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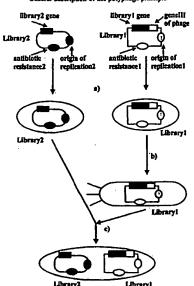
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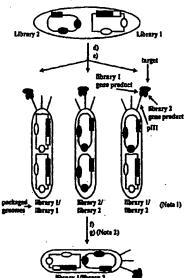
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General description of the polyphage principle



General description of the polyphage principle (cont.)



(57) Abstract

The present invention relates to methods for the identification of nucleic acid sequences encoding members of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex by screening for polyphage particles. Furthermore, the invention relates to products and uses thereof for the identification of nucleic acid sequences in accordance with the present invention.

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NOVEL METHOD AND PHAGE FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCES ENCODING MEMBERS OF A MULTIMERIC (POLY)PEPTIDE COMPLEX

The present invention relates to methods for the identification of nucleic acid sequences encoding members of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex by screening for polyphage particles. Furthermore, the invention relates to products and uses thereof for the identification of nucleic acid sequences in accordance with the present invention.

Since its first conception by Ladner in 1988 (WO88/06630), the principle of displaying repertoires of proteins on the surface of phage has experienced a dramatic progress and has resulted in substantial achievements. Initially proposed as display of single-chain Fv (scFv) fragments, the method has been expanded to the display of bovine pancreatic trypsin inhibitor (BPTI) (WO90/02809), human growth hormone (WO92/09690), and of various other proteins including the display of multimeric proteins such as Fab fragments (WO91/17271; WO92/01047).

A Fab fragment consists of a light chain comprising a variable and a constant domain (VL-CL) non-covalently binding to a heavy chain comprising a variable and constant domain (VH-CH1). In Fab display one of the chains is fused to a phage coat protein, and thereby displayed on the phage surface, and the second is expressed in free form, and on contact of both chains, the Fab assembles on the phage surface.

Various formats have been developed to construct and screen Fab phage-display libraries. In its simplest form, just one repertoire, e. g. of heavy chains, is encoded on the phage or phagemid vector. A corresponding light chain, or a repertoire of light chains, is expressed separately. The Fab fragments assemble either inside a host cell, if the light chain is co-expressed from a plasmid, or outside the cell in the medium, if a collection of secreted phage particles each displaying a heavy chain is contacted with the light chain(s) expressed from a different host cell. By screening such Fab libraries, just the information about the heavy chain encoded on the phage or phagemid vector is retrievable, since that vector is packaged in the phage particle. By reverting the format and displaying a library of light chains, and

assembling Fab fragments by co-expressing or adding one or more of the heavy chains identified in the first round, corresponding light chain-heavy chain pairs can be identified.

To avoid that multi-step procedure, both repertoires may be cloned into one phage or phagemid vector, one chain expressible as a fusion with at least part of a phage coat protein, the second expressible in free form. After selection, the phage particle will contain the sequence information about both chains of the selected Fab fragments. The disadvantage of such a format is that the overall complexity of the library is limited by transformation efficiency. Therefore, the library size will usually not exceed 10¹⁰ members.

For various applications, a library size of up to 10¹⁴ would be advantageous. Therefore, methods of using site-specific recombination, either based on the Cre/lox system (WO92/20791) or on the attλ system (WO 95/21914) have been proposed. Therein, two collection of vectors are sequentially introduced into host cells. By providing the appropriate recombination sites on the individual vectors, recombination between the vectors can be achieved by action of an appropriate recombinase or integrase, achieving a combinatorial library, the overall library size being the product of the sizes of the two individual collections. The disadvantages of the Cre/lox system are that the recombination event is not very efficient, it leads to different products and is reversible. The attλ system leads to a defined product, however, it creates one very large plasmid which has a negative impact on the production of phages. Furthermore, the action of recombinase or integrase most likely leads to undesired recombination events.

Thus, the technical problem underlying the present invention is to develop a simple, reliable system which enables the simultaneous identification of members of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex, such as the identification of heavy and light chain of a Fab fragment, in phage display systems.

The solution to this technical problem is achieved by providing the embodiments characterized in the claims. Accordingly, the present invention allows to easily create and screen large libraries of multimeric (poly)peptide complexes for properties such as binding to a target, as in the case of screening Fab fragment libraries, or such as enzymatic activity, as in the case of libraries of multimeric enzymes. The technical approach of the present invention, i.e. the retrieval of information about two members of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex

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encoded on two different vectors without requiring a recombination event, is neither provided nor suggested by the prior art.

Accordingly, the present invention relates to a method for identifying a combination of nucleic acid sequences encoding two members of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex with a predetermined property, said combination being contained in a combinatorial library of phage particles displaying a multitude of multimeric (poly)peptides complexes, said method being characterized by screening or selecting for polyphage particles that contain said combination.

Surprisingly, it has been achieved by the present invention that the phenomenon of polyphages can be used to co-package the genetic information of two or more members of multimeric (poly)peptide complexes in a phage display system. The occurrence of polyphage particles has been observed 30 years ago (Salivar et al., Virology 32 (1967) 41-51), where it was described that approximately 5% of a phage population form particles which are longer than unit length and which contain two or more copies of phage genomic DNA. They occur naturally when a newly forming phage coat encapsulates two or more single-stranded DNA molecules. In specific cases, it has been seen that co-packaging of phage and phagemids or single-stranded plasmid vectors takes place as well (Russel and Model, J. Virol. 63 (1989) 3284-3295). Despite of occasional scientific articles about the morphogenesis of polyphage particles, a practical application has never been discussed or even been mentioned. In WO92/20791 in example 26, a model experiment for a combinatorial Fab display library expressed from separate vectors is presented. However, there is only a screening process for either of the two vectors described. Thus, the prior art teaches away from screening for the simultaneous presence of two vectors in a polyphage particle.

In the context of the present invention, the term "multimeric (poly)peptide complex" refers to a situation where two or more (poly)peptide(s) or protein(s), the "members" of said multimeric complex, can interact to form a complex. The interaction between the individual members will usually be non-covalent, but may be covalent, when post-translational modification such as the formation of disulphide-bonds between any two members occurs. Examples for "multimeric (poly)peptide complexes" comprise structures such as fragments derived from immunoglobulins (e. g. Fv, disulphide-linked Fv (dsFv), Fab fragments), fragments derived from other members of the immunoglobulin superfamily (e.g. α , β -

heterodimer of the T-cell receptor), and fragments derived from homo-or heterodimeric receptors or enzymes. In phage display, one of said members is fused to at least part of a phage coat protein, whereby that member is displayed on, and assembly of the multimeric complex takes place at, the phage surface. A "combinatorial phage library" is produced by randomizing at least two members of said multimeric (poly)peptide complex at least partially on the genetic level to create two libraries of genetically diverse nucleic acid sequences in appropriate vectors, by combining the libraries in appropriate host cells and by achieving coexpression of said at least two libraries in a way that a library of phage particles is produced wherein each particle displays one of the possible combinations out of the two libraries.

By screening such a combinatorial phage library displaying multimeric (poly)peptide complexes for a predetermined property, a collection of phage particles will be identified. Partially, these particles will just contain the genetic information of one of the members of the multimeric complex. The inventive principle of the present invention is the screening step for polyphage particles containing the genetic information of a combination of library members.

Furthermore, the present invention relates to a method for identifying a combination of nucleic acid sequences encoding two members of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex with a predetermined property, said combination being contained in a combinatorial library of phage particles displaying a multitude of multimeric (poly)peptides complexes, comprising the steps of

- (a) providing a first library of recombinant vector molecules containing genetically diverse nucleic acid sequences comprising a variety of nucleic acid sequences, each encoding a fusion protein of a first member of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex fused to at least part of a phage coat protein, said fusion protein thereby being able to be directed to, and displayed at, the phage surface, wherein said vector molecules are able to be packaged in a phage particle and carry or encode a first selectable and/or screenable property;
- (b) providing a second library of recombinant vector molecules containing genetically diverse nucleic acid sequences comprising a variety of nucleic acid sequences, each encoding a second member of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex, wherein the vector molecules of said second library are able to be packaged in a phage particle and carry

- or encode a second selectable and/or screenable property different from said first property;
- (c) optionally, providing nucleic acid sequences encoding further members of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex;
- (d) expressing members of said libraries of recombinant vectors mentioned in steps (a),
 (b), and optionally nucleic acid sequences mentioned in step (c), in appropriate host cells under appropriate conditions, so that a combinatorial library of phage particles each displaying a multimeric (poly)peptide complex is produced;
- (e) identifying in said library of phage particles a collection of phages displaying multimeric (poly)peptide complexes having said predetermined property;
- (f) identifying in said collection polyphage particles simultaneously containing recombinant vector molecules encoding a first and a second member of said multimeric (poly)peptide complex by screening or selecting for the simultaneous presence or generation of said first and second selectable and/or screenable property;
- (g) optionally, carrying out further screening and/or selection steps or repeating steps (a) to (f);
- (h) identifying said combination of nucleic acid sequences.

Optionally, further members of said multimeric complex may be provided in the case of ternary, quaternary or higher (poly)peptide complexes. These further members may, for example, be co-expressed from one of the phage or phagemid vectors or from a separate vector such as a plasmid. Even libraries of such further members could be employed in which case further screenable or selectable properties would have to be introduced on the corresponding vectors. Alternatively, such further libraries could be contained in said first of second libraries of recombinant vector molecules. In another option, further screening and/or selection steps or a repetition of the individual steps can be carried out, to optimize the result of obtaining and identifying said nucleic acid sequences.

Furthermore, the present invention relates to a method for identifying a combination of nucleic acid sequences encoding two members of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex with a predetermined property, said combination being contained in a combinatorial library of phage particles displaying a multitude of multimeric (poly)peptides complexes, comprising the steps of

(a) expressing in appropriate host cells under appropriate conditions

- (aa) genetically diverse nucleic acid sequences contained in a first library of recombinant vector molecules, said nucleic acid sequences comprising a variety of nucleic acid sequences, each encoding a fusion protein of a first member of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex fused to at least part of a phage coat protein, said fusion protein thereby being able to be directed to and displayed at the phage surface, wherein said vector molecules are able to be packaged in a phage particle and carry or encode a first selectable and/or screenable property;
- (ab) genetically diverse nucleic acid sequences contained in a second library of recombinant vector molecules, said nucleic acid sequences comprising a variety of nucleic acid sequences, each encoding a second member of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex, wherein the vector molecules are able to be packaged in a phage particle and carry or encode a second selectable and/or screenable property different from said first property;
- (ac) optionally, nucleic acid sequences encoding further members of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex,
- so that a combinatorial library of phage particles each displaying a multimeric (poly)peptide complex is produced;
- (b) identifying in said library of phage particles a collection of phages displaying multimeric (poly)peptide complexes having said predetermined property;
- (c) identifying in said collection polyphage particles simultaneously containing recombinant vector molecules encoding a first and a second member of said multimeric (poly)peptide complex by screening or selecting for the simultaneous presence or generation of said first and second selectable and/or screenable property;
- (d) optionally, carrying out further screening and/or selection steps or repeating steps (a) to (c);
- (e) identifying said combination of nucleic acid sequences.

In a preferred embodiment of the method of the present invention, the vectors of said first and said second library are a combination of a phage vector and a phagemid vector.

In a further preferred embodiment of the method of the present invention, the vectors of said first and said second library are a combination of two phagemid vectors, said appropriate conditions comprising complementation of phage genes by a helper phage.

In a most preferred embodiment of the method of the present invention said two phagemid vectors are compatible.

The term "compatibility" refers to a property of two phagemids to be able to coexist in a host cell. Incompatibility is connected to the presence of incompatible plasmid origins of replication belonging to the same incompatibility group. An example for compatible plasmid origins of replication is the high-copy number origin ColE1 and the low-copy number origin p15A.

Therefore, in a further preferred embodiment of the method of the present invention, said two phagemid vectors comprise a ColE1 and a p15A plasmid origin of replication.

In a most preferred embodiment of the method of the present invention, said two phagemid vectors comprise a ColE1 and a mutated ColE1 origin.

It could be shown, that two phagemids both having a ColE1-derived plasmid origin of replication can coexist in a cell as long as one of the ColE1 origins carries a mutation.

Particularly preferred is a method, wherein said vectors and/or said helper phage comprise different phage origins of replication.

Most preferred is an embodiment of the method of the present invention, wherein said phage vector, said phagemid vector(s) and/or said helper phage are interference resistant.

The term "interference" refers to a property that phagemids inhibit the production of progeny phage particles by interfering with the replication of the DNA of the phage. "Interference resistance" is a property which overcomes this problem. It has been found that mutations in the intergenic region and/or in gene II contribute to interference resistance (Enea and Zinder, Virology 122 (1982), 222-226; Russel et al., Gene 45 (1986) 333-338). It was identified that phages called IR1 and IR2 (Enea and Zinder, Virology 122 (1982), 222-226), and mutants derived therefrom such as R176 (Russel and Model, J. Bacteriol. 154 (1983) 1064-1076), R382, R407 and R408 (Russel et al., Gene 45 (1986) 333-338) and R383 (Russel and Model, J. Virol. 63 (1989) 3284-3295) are interference resistant by carrying mutations in the untranslated region upstream of gene II and in the gene II coding region.

Therefore, in a preferred embodiment of the method of the present invention, said phage vector, said phagemid vector(s) and/or said helper phage have mutations in the phage intergenic region(s), preferably in positions corresponding to position 5986 of f1, and/or in gene II, preferably in positions corresponding to position 143 of f1.

In a most preferred embodiment said phage vector, said phagemid vector(s) and/or said helper phage are, or are derived from, IR1 mutants such as R176, R382, R383, R407, R408, or from IR2 mutants.

In a further embodiment or the method of the invention, said vectors and/or said helper phage comprise hybrid nucleic acid sequences of f1, fd, and/or M13 derived sequences.

In the context of the present invention, the term "hybrid nucleic sequences" refers to vector elements which comprise sequences originating from different phage(mid) vectors.

Surprisingly, it has been found that a vector constructed combining a part derived from fd phage and a second part derived from R408, a derivative of f1 phages, is interference resistant and additionally, gives predominantly polyphage particles.

Therefore, a most preferred embodiment of the method of the present invention relates to a vector which is, or is derived from, fpep3_1B-IR3seq with the sequence listed in Figure 4.

In a yet further preferred embodiment of the method according to the present invention, said derivative is a phage comprising essentially the phage origin or replication from fpep3_1B-IR3seq, the gene II from fpep3_1B-IR3seq, or a combination of said phage origin of replication and said gene II.

The invention relates in an additional preferred embodiment to a method, wherein said derivative is a phagemid comprising essentially the phage origin or replication from fpep3_1B-IR3seq, the gene II from fpep3_1B-IR3seq, or a combination of said phage origin of replication and said gene II.

The invention relates in a further preferred embodiment to a method, wherein said derivative is a helper phage comprising essentially the phage origin or replication from fpep3_1B-

IR3seq, the gene II from fpep3_1B-IR3seq, or a combination of said phage origin of replication and said gene II.

Most preferred is an embodiment of the method of the invention, wherein said derivatives comprise the combined fd/f1 origin including the mutation G5737>A (2976 in fpep3_1B-IR3seq), and/or the mutations G343>A (3989) in gII, and G601>T (4247) in gII/X.

The formation of polyphage particles has been examined in more detail by different groups. It was found that amber mutations in genes VII and IX lead to the amplified production of infectious polyphage particles (Lopez and Webster, Virology 127 (1983) 177-193). A couple of mutants in gene VII (R68, R100) and in gene IX (N18) were identified and further characterized.

Accordingly, in a preferred embodiment of the method of the present invention, the gene VII contained in any of said vectors contains an amber mutation, and most preferably, said mutation is identical to those found in phage vectors R68 or R100.

Further preferred is an embodiment, wherein the gene IX contained in any of said vectors contains an amber mutation, and most preferably said mutation is identical to that found in phage vector N18.

Several phage coat proteins have been used in displaying foreign proteins including the gene III protein (gIIIP), gVIp, and gVIIIp.

In a preferred embodiment of the method of the present invention, said phage coat protein is gIIIp or gVIIIp.

In a particularly preferred embodiment of the method of the present invention, said phage particles are infectious by having a full-length copy of gIIIp.

The gIIIp is a protein comprising three domains. The C-terminal domain is responsible for membrane insertion, the two N-terminal domains are responsible for binding to the F pilus of E. coli (N2) and for the infection process (N1).

In a most preferred embodiment of the method of the invention, said phage particles are non-infectious by having no full-length copy of gIIIp, said fusion protein being formed with a truncated version of gIIIp, wherein the infectivity can be restored by interaction of the

displayed multimeric (poly)peptide complexes with a corresponding partner coupled to an infectivity-mediating particle.

In the context of the present invention, the term "infectivity-mediating particle" (IMP) refers to a construct comprising either the N1 domain or the N1-N2 domain. On interaction with a non-infectious phage lacking said domains, infectivity of the phage particles can be restored. The interaction between the non-infectious phage and the IMP can be mediated by a ligand fused to the IMP, which can bind to a partner displayed on the phage. By screening a non-infectious phage display library against a target ligand-IMP construct, restoration of infectivity can be used to select target-binding library members.

In a further preferred embodiment of the method of the invention, said truncated gIIIp comprises the C-terminal domain of gIIIp.

In a yet preferred embodiment of the method of the invention, said truncated gIIIp is derived from phage fCA55.

In addition to the work by Lopey and Webster cited above, Crissman and Smith (Virology 132 (1984) 445-455) could show, that the phage fCA55 which has a large deletion in gene III removing the N-terminal domains and a large part of the C-terminal domain leads exclusively to the formation of polyphages.

Particularly preferred is an embodiment of the method of the invention, wherein said predetermined property is binding to a target.

In a preferred embodiment of the method of the invention, said multimeric (poly)peptide complex is a fragment of an immunoglobulin superfamily member.

In a most preferred embodiment of the method of the invention, said multimeric (poly)peptide complex is a fragment of an immunoglobulin.

In a further most preferred embodiment of the method of the invention, said fragment is an Fv, dsFv or Fab fragment.

An additional preferred embodiment of the present invention relates to a method, wherein said predetermined property is the activity to perform or to catalyze a reaction.

In a preferred embodiment of the method of the invention, said multimeric (poly)peptide complex is an enzyme.

In a most preferred embodiment of the method of the invention, said multimeric (poly)peptide complex is a fragment of a catalytic antibody.

In a further most preferred embodiment of the method of the invention, said fragment is an Fv, dsFv or Fab fragment.

An additional preferred embodiment of the invention relates to a method, wherein selectable and/or screenable property is the transactivation of transcription of a reporter gene such as beta-galactosidase, alkaline phosphatase or nutritional markers such as his3 and leu, or resistance genes giving resistance to an antibiotic such as ampicillin, chloramphenicol, kanamycin, zeocin, neomycin, tetracycline or streptomycin.

In a most preferred embodiment of the method of the invention, said generation of said first and second screenable and/or selectable property is achieved after infection of appropriate host cells by said collection of phage particles.

Particularly preferred is a method, wherein said identification of said nucleic acid sequences is effected by sequencing.

Further preferred is a method, wherein said host cells are E.coli XL-1 Blue, K91 or derivatives, TG1, XL1kann or TOP10F.

An additional preferred embodiment of the invention relates to a polyphage particle which
(a) contains

(i) a first recombinant vector molecule that comprises a nucleic acid sequence, which encodes a fusion protein of a first member of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex

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fused to at least part of a phage coat protein, and that carries or encodes a first selectable and/or screenable property, and

(ii) a second recombinant vector molecule that comprises a nucleic acid sequence, which encodes a second member of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex, and that carries or encodes a second selectable and/or screenable property different from said first property;

and (b) displays said multimeric (poly)peptide complex at its surface.

A most preferred embodiment of the invention relates to a polyphage particle, wherein said phage coat protein is the gIIIp.

A further preferred embodiment of the present invention relates to a polyphage particle which is infectious by having a full-length copy of gIIIp present, either in said fusion protein, or in an additional wild-type copy.

Additionally, the invention relates to a polyphage particle which is non-infectious by having no full-length copy of gIIIp, said fusion protein being formed with a truncated version of gIIIp, wherein the infectivity can be restored by interaction of the displayed multimeric (poly)peptide complex with a corresponding partner coupled to an infectivity-mediating particle.

Most preferably, the invention relates to the phage vector fpep3_1B-IR3seq with the sequence listed in Figure 4.

Additionally preferred, the invention relates to a phage vector derived from phage vector fpep3_1B-IR3seq comprising essentially the phage origin or replication from fpep3_1B-IR3seq, the gene II from fpep3_1B-IR3seq, or a combination of said phage origin of replication and said gene II.

Further preferred is an embodiment of the invention, which relates to a phagemid vector derived from phage vector fpep3_1B-IR3seq comprising essentially the phage origin or replication from fpep3_1B-IR3seq, the gene II from fpep3_1B-IR3seq, or a combination of said phage origin of replication and said gene II.

Preferably, the invention relates to a helper phage vector derived from phage vector fpep3_1B-IR3seq comprising essentially the phage origin or replication from fpep3_1B-IR3seq, the gene II from fpep3_1B-IR3seq, or a combination of said phage origin of replication and said gene II.

Additionally preferred is an embodiment, said derivatives comprise the combined fd/f1 origin including the mutation G5737>A (2976 in fpep3_1B-IR3seq), and/or the mutations G343>A (3989) in gII, and G601>T (4247) in gII/X.

Further preferred is the use of any of the vectors according to the present invention in the generation of polyphage particles containing a combination of at least two different vectors.

Most preferred is the use of vectors of the invention, wherein said combination of different vectors comprises nucleic acid sequences encoding members of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex.

Further preferred in the present invention is the use of vectors, wherein said combination of different vectors comprises nucleic acid sequences encoding interacting (poly)peptides/proteins.

Legends-to Figures:

Figure 1: General description of the polyphage principle for the display of a Fab library:

e.g. library 1: library of VL chains; library 2: VH chains; both libraries on compatible phagemids; in a: libraries are transformed into host cells; in b: library 1 is rescued by a helper phage; in c: libraries are combined by infection; in d: co-expression of heavy and light chains; in e: rescue by helper phages, production of phage particles, assembly of Fab on phage, selection for target; note 1: A certain fraction of the phage particles will be normal unit-lenght particles containing just one of the two genomes (not shown in Figure 1). Furthermore, polyphage does not discriminate which genomes to package. Therefore, the combinations shown in Figure 1 can arise. To select for

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correctly packaged genomes, the subsequent steps are required; in f: infect host cells; in g: select for ability to confer resistance to two antibiotics to infected cells; note 2: only phage that satisfy condition according to g) represent polyphage particles which contain the correct combination of heavy and light chain of binding Fabs (Hetero-polyphage). Unit-length phage as well as polyphage carrying two identical genomes will confer only resistance to one antibiotics.

- Figure 2: Functional map and sequence of phage vector fhag1A
- Figure 3: Functional map and sequence of phage vector fjun_1B
- Figure 4: Functional map and sequence of phage vector fpep3_1B-IR3seq
- Figure 5: Compatibility of various phage and phagemid vectors: co-transformation of different vector pairs and growth in liquid culture (can/amp selection):

 A. fjun_1B-R408-IR/pIG10_pep10; B. fjun_1B/pIG10_pep10 (only 1 colonie);
 C. fpep3_1B-IR3/pIG10_pep10; D. fjun_1B-R408-IR/pOK1Djun; E. fjun_1B/pOK1Djun: no growth; F. fpep3_1B-IR3/pOK1Djun;
 a. fjun_1B; b. fjun_1B-R408-IR; c. fpep3_1B-IR3; d. pIG10_pep10; e. pOK1Djun
- Figure 6: co-transformation of positive (pep3/p75ICD combination, lane 9) and negative (jun/p75ICD, lane 10) pairs; lane 1 to 8: SIP transductants
- Figure 7: Sensitivity of SIP hetero-polyphage system for selection in solution: #SIP hetero-polyphage transductants, transducing units (t.u.)/ml, produced by co-cultures of co-transformants as in Figure 6 mixed at the indicated ratios.
- Figure 8: PCR to identify phage vector(s) present in SIP polyphage transductants: lane 1 to 6: SIP polyphage transductants; lane A: fpep3_1B-IR3/pIG10.3-IMPp75 cotransformant; lane B: fjun_1B-IR3/pIG10.3-IMPp75 co-transformant
- Figure 9: IR Phage and Phagemid are Co-packaged into Polyphages: 1: ΔgIII phage + gIII plasmid; 2: IR phage+ phagemid
- Figure 10: SIP Information is Co-transduced by Polyphages: a: IMPp75 on phage vector; b: pep10-gIII-CT fusion on phage vector; c: IMPp75 on phagemid vector, d: pep10-gIII-CT fusion on phagemid vector

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The examples illustrate the invention

Example 1: Selection for polyphage transductants

In WO92/01047, page 83, a model experiment for a two-vector system is described which uses a phage vector (fd-CAT2-IV) encoding a light chain and a phagemid vector (pHEN1-III) encoding a heavy chain. The phagemid, grown in E. coli HB2151, was rescued with fd-CAT2-IV phage, and functional phage(mid)s produced. By infecting TG1 cells and plating on tetracycline (to select for fd-CAT) and ampicillin (to select for pHEN1), the ratio of phage and phagemid being packaged was determined.

By repeating this experiment, but plating on TYE plates with both antibiotics, polyphage transductants transducing both resistances simultaneously can be selected, and the genetic information contained on the phage and phagemid vector can be retrieved.

By replacing the single light and heavy chain in the constructs mentioned above by corresponding repertoires, a library of Fab-displaying phage particles can be produced. By screening that library against an immobilized target, a collection of phage particles can be identified. Polyphage particles contained in that collection can be identified by transducing both resistances as described above.

Example 2: Generation and use of an interference-resistant filamentous phage to copackage the genetic information of co-displayed interacting proteins

Introduction

The physical connection of randomly combined genetic information is of vital importance in processes such as interactive screening of two libraries of expressed protein members or for co-expression and co-display of protein pairs which are dependent on the interaction with each other for proper function.

2.1.: Construction of a interference resistant filamentous phage:

2.1.1.: Construction of fjun 1B:

- fhag1A (see Figure 2)
- a. The phage vector f17/9-hag (Krebber et al., 1995, FEBS Letters 377, 227-231) is digested with EcoRV and XmnI. The 1.1 kb fragment containing the anti-HAG Ab gene is isolated

by agarose gel electrophoresis and purified with a Qiagen gel extraction kit. This fragment is ligated into a pre-digested pIG10.3 vector (EcoRV-XmnI). Ligated DNA is transformed into DH5a cells and positive clones are verified by restriction analysis. The recombinant clone is called pIGhag1A. All cloning described above and subsequently are according to standard protocols (Sambrook et al., 1989, Molecular Cloning: a Laboratory Manual, 2nd ed.)

- b. The vector f17/9-hag (Krebber et al., 1995) is digested with EcoRV and Stul. The 7.9 kb fragment is isolated and self-ligated to form the vector fhag2.
- c. The chloramphenicol resistance gene (CAT) assembled via assembly PCR (Ge and Rudolph, BioTechniques 22 (1997) 28-29) using the template pACYC (Cardoso and Schwarz, J. Appl. Bacteriol. 72 (1992) 289-293) is amplified by the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) with the primers:

CAT_BspEI(for):

5' GAATGCTCATCCGGAGTTC

CAT Bsu36I(rev):

5' TTTCACTGGCCTCAGGCTAGCACCAGGCGTTTAAG

- d. The PCR is done following standard protocols (Sambrook et al., 1989). The amplified product is digested with BspEI and Bsu36I then ligated into pre-digested fhag2 vector (BspEI-Bsu36I; 7.2 kb fragment) to form fhag2C.
- e. The vector fhag2C is digested with EcoRI and the ends made blunt by filling-in with Klenow fragment. The flushed vector is self-ligated to form vector fhag2CdelEcoRI.
- f. pIGhag1A is digested with XbaI and HindIII. The 1.3 kb fragment containing the anti-HAG gene fused with the C-terminal domain of filamentous phage pIII protein is isolated and ligated with a pre-digested fhag2CdelEcoRI phage vector (XbaI-HindIII; 6.4 kb) to create the vector fhag1A.

- fjun_1B (see Figure 3)

a. The DNA encoding the C-terminal domain including the long linker separating it from the amino terminal domain of the filamentous phage pIII (gIII short) is amplified by PCR using pOK1 (Gramatikoff et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 22 (1994) 5761-5762) as template with the primers:

gIII short(for):

5'GCTTCCGGAGAATTCAATGCTGGCGGCGCTCT3'

gIII short(rev):

5'CCCCCCAAGCTTATCAAGACTCCTTATTACG3'

b. The PCR is done following standard protocols (Sambrook et al., 1989). The amplified product is digested with EcoRI and HindIII, then ligated into pre-digested fhag1A vector (EcoRI-HindIII) to form the vector fiun 1B.

2.1.2.: Construction of fjun 1B-R408IR:

In order to introduce mutations which have been described to confer an interference resistance phenotype (Enea and Zinder, Virology 122 (1982), 222-226) into the noninterference resistant fd phage vector fjun_1B (see Fig.3), a 1.7 kb fragment of helper phage R408 (Stratagene) comprising the region between the unique restriction sites DraIII and BsrGI was PCR amplified by assembly PCR. Subfragments of the 1.7 kb DraIII/BsrGI fragment were amplified from the f1 phage R408 template DNA with primer combinations FR604/FR605 and FR606/FR607 to introduce via the partially complementary primers FR605 and FR606 an additional gII mutation found to be present in the recipient construct fjun 1B. Resulting PCR fragments were gel-purified and combined to serve as template in an subsequent assembly PCR with primers FR604 and FR607. PCR conditions were standard, with approx. 25 ng template, 10 pmole of each primer, 250 pmole of each dNTP, 2 mM Mg, 2.5 U Pfu DNA polymerase (Stratagene). Amplification was done for 30 cycles, with 1 min denaturation at 94 C. 1 min annealing at 50°C, 1 min extension at 72°C. The correctsized 1.7 kb assembly PCR product was gel-purified, digested with DraIII and BsrGI and cloned into DraIII/BsrGI-digested fjun 1B, generating fjun 1B-R408IR.

Primers:

FR604 5' GTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCG 3'

FR605 5' TGAGAGGTCTAAAAAGGCTATCAGG 3'

FR606 5' TAGCCTTTTTAGACCTCTCAAAAATAG 3'

FR607 5' CGGTGTACAGACCAGGCGC 3'

2.2.: Proof of principle experiments

Despite of the absence of the two originally associated IR mutations, the hybrid phage vector fjun_1B-R408IR (carrying the chloramphenicol acetytransferase confering chloramphenicol resistance) could be co-transformed with a phagemid (pOK1deltajun, carrying the beta-lactamase gene confering ampicilin resistance) containing a phage origin of replication. More importantly, fjun 1B-R408IR could stably co-exist with the phagemid pOK Ideltajun, and the phagemid was efficiently co-packaged together with the fjun 1B-R408IR phage genome into polyphage particles. Titers of polyphages, simultaneously 18

transducing chloramphenicol and ampicilin resistance, reached 6 x 108 transducing units (t.u.)/ml of overnight bacterial culture K91 plating cells, a number almost equivalent to a titer of 109/ml seen after selection on chloramphenicol only. Selection of the K91 transductants on ampicilin only gave a titer of 5 x 10°/ml. These titers indicated that more than 50 % of all phages containing fjun_1B-R408IR also contained the phagemid pOK1deltajun, thus representing polyphages. This high ratio of polyphages was confirmed by restriction analysis of transductants which had been selected on chloramphenicol only. More than 50 % of these clones also contained the phagemid in addition to the fjun_1B-R408IR phage genome. fjun 1B-R408IR was isolated in pure form from an individual transductant, which contained only this phage. The construct fjun_1B-R408IR was used with pOK1deltajun for co-transformation of DH5a cells, in order to produce selectivelyinfective phages (SIP) via fos-jun leucine zipper interaction (which non-covalently restores wt gIII function). Stable, double-resistant co-transformants were obtained with this combination and individual clones were grown overnight in the presence of cam/amp. The culture supernatant of these clones was filtered through a 45 µM membrane filter and used to infect exponentially-growing F+ bacteria (K91 strain) for 20 min at 37 C. To test for the presence of infective SIP polyphages the cells were plated on LB agar plates containing cam and amp and plates were incubated at 37 C overnight. Approx. 500 to 1000 transforming units (t.u.)/ml resulting in double-resistant transductants were obtained from individual co-transformants. DNA of those transductants was analyzed by restriction analysis which showed that 95 % (15/16 clones) of the clones had the correct pattern expected for fjun_1B-R408IR and pOK1deltajun. Supernatants of several polyphage transductants were tested for persistent SIP phage production by re-infection of K91 cells. This confirmed that polyphage transductants continued to produce infective SIP phages and restriction analysis of the resulting 2nd round polyphage transductants showed that 44 % (14/32 clones) contained the correct vector combination. The rest of the clones contained the correct pOK1deltajun phagemid plus a recombined phage vector with a restored wt gIII, indicating an increase in recombination frequency when both vectors are propagated in the rec+ strain K91 (compared to the rec- strain DH5a used for cotransformation of IR phage and phagemid). To test other protein-protein interactions which give a higher titer of infective SIP phages and to verify the presence of heteropolyphages (co-packaging of phage and phagemid instead of co-infection by monophages or homo-polyphages), two peptide ligands (previously selected by SIP, WO97/32017) which bind to the p75 rat neurotrophin receptor (Chao et al., Science 232 (1986) 518-521) intracellular domain (p75ICD) were cloned as N-terminal gIIIc fusions in fjun_1B-R408IR (replacing jun) and the phagemid pIG10.3, leading to constructs fpep3_1B-IR3seq and pIG10.3-pep10 (WO97/32017), respectively, which contain the peptide pep3: 5'-TGTATTGTTTATCATGCTCATTATCTTGTTGCTAAGTGT-3' encoding the amino acid sequence (CysIleValTyrHisAlaHisTyrLeuValAlaLysCys) instead of the jun sequence. Sequencing of the respective parts of the transferred R408 fragment in fpep3 1B-IR3seq revealed that neither of the two IR mutations (the G5986>A mutation from complementation group I in the gII 5'non-translated region, which should be found at position 3225 in fpep3 1B-IR3seq, and the C143>T mutation (3789 in fpep3_1B-IR3seq) from complementation group II leading to a Thr>Ile amino acid exchange in gII) were found to be present. However, the gII mutation G6090>T (3329 in fpep3_1B-IR3seq), leading to a Leu>Val exchange, introduced by assembly PCR was present. Furthermore, three additional mutations compared to an f1 phage could be identified: G5737>A (2976 in fpep3 1B-IR3seq) in the phage origin of replication, G343>A (3989) in gII, and G601>T (4247) in gII/X.

The functional map and the sequence of fpep3_1B-IR3seq are given in Figure 4. This sequence was double-checked several times. It could be shown that differences in the sequence of fpep3_1B-IR3seq compared to published sequence data could be explained by mutations already present in the starting constructs used for cloning fjun_1B-R408IR and fpep3_1B-IR3seq.

Co-transformation experiments (Fig. 5) using combinations of pIG10.3 or pOK1 phagemids (both with f1 oris) with fjun_1B ("wt" fd phage), fjun_1B-R408-IR (containing the DraIII/BsrGI fragment from R408) or fpep3_1B-IR3 (containing the DraIII/BsrGI fragment from R408 and the PCR mutation) revealed that the PCR mutation is not necessary for the IR phenotype, at least judged by the ability to be co-transformable with a phagemid and the ability of individual co-transformants to grow in liquid culture (cam/amp selection).

Additionally, the interacting protein partner p75ICD was cloned as a C-terminal fusion to the infectivity-mediating domains (N1-N2) of gIII (infectivity-mediating particle (IMP) fusion) resulting in constructs fIMPp75-IR3 and pIG10.3-IMPp75.

The IR phage was tested with the SIP pairing fpep3_1B-IR3seq3/ pIG10.3-IMPp75 (which gives a higher titer than fos/jun SIP) in the presence of the negative control combination fjun_1B-IR3seq3/ pIG10.3-IMPp75 (Fig. 6). A SIP hetero-polyphage titer of 1.5 x 10⁵/ml (cam/amp-resistant transductants) was achieved with fpep3_1B-IR3seq3/ pIG10.3-IMPp75. To test SIP sensitivity in a model library vs. library setting, co-transformants of fpep3_1B-IR3seq3/ pIG10.3-IMPp75 were diluted in an excess fjun_1B-IR3/ pIG10.3-IMPp75 and the supernatant of the bacterial co-culture was assayed for SIP hetero-polyphages. This showed that down to a dilution of 10⁻⁵ to 10⁻⁶ can be recovered (Fig. 7).

To prove that only the correct phage vector is present in SIP polyphage transductants, DNA of positive (fpep3 1B-IR3seq3/ pIG10.3-IMPp75) and negative (fjun_1B-IR3/ pIG10.3-IMPp75) control co-transformants, as well as DNA from the SIP polyphage transductants derived from SIP phages produced by the mix of positive and negative FR614 analyzed by **PCR** (Fig. 8). Primers was control bacteria (5'-CGCAAGCTTAAGACTCCT-GCTCTAGATAACGAGGGC-3') FR627 and TATTACGC-3') amplify the phage region from the start of ompA to the end of gIII. PCR products derived from fpep3_1B-IR3seq3 and fjun_1B-IR3 can be discriminated by size. Gel analysis of the above samples verified that only the expected fpep3_1B-IR3seq3 phage was present in SIP polyphage transductants (6 analyzed).

To physically demonstrate the existence of hetero-polyphages (which have phage and phagemid co-packaged) when using the IR phage vector, phages produced by co-transformants of fIR3/pIG10.3-IMPp75 and as a control fjun_1B/JB61 ("wt" phage plus complementing gIII plasmid) were separated on an agarose gel (Fig. 9). This showed that the fIR3/pIG10.3-IMPp75 combination produced substantially more slower migrating (thus bigger) phages than the fjun_1B/JB61 control combination. The ratio was almost inversed. Elution of phages from various regions of the gel and subsequent titering of the eluate on plating cells showed that the upper gel region contained a significant portion of double resistance-transducing phages which thus can be regarded as hetero-polyphages.

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The pairs fpep3 1B-IR3 and pIG10.3-IMPp75 as well as fIMPp75-IR3 and pIG10.3-pep10 were co-transformed into DH5\alpha, individual cam/amp resistant clones were grown and the culture supernatant was tested on K91 cells for SIP phage production (Fig. 10). The combinations fpep3 1B-IR3/pIG10.3-IMPp75 and fIMPp75-IR3/pIG10.3-pep10 gave a titer of 1.5x105 t.u./ml and 5x103 t.u./ml, respectively when assayed for cam/amp-resistant transductants. The titer for each combination when assayed on LB cam was nearly the same as when assayed on LB cam/amp. This demonstrated efficient co-packaging of phage and phagemid DNA to almost 100 %, as seen before with the initial fjun 1B-R408IR and pOK1deltajun combination. To proof the existence of polyphages which individually cotransduce phage and phagemid DNA simultaneously, and to rule out the possibility of transduction of the two resistance markers by independent (and thus random) co-infection by two different phages which have only phage or phagemid packaged, a statistical test was performed. Defined, identical aliquots of bacterial culture supernatants of an individual co-transformant representing each of the two SIP vector combinations described above (fpep3 1B-IR3/pIG10.3-IMPp75 and fIMPp75-IR3/pIG10.3-pep10) were either used individually to infect K91 cells followed by selection on LB cam and LB amp plates, or the same supernatant aliquots from the two vector combinations were mixed before infection of K91 cells and selection on LB cam/amp. 117 cam-resistant, 328 amp-resistant and 141 cam/amp-resistant transforming units were present in the supernatant aliquot from the fIMPp75-IR3/pIG10.3-pep10 combination and 40 cam-resistant, 30 amp-resistant and 23 cam/amp-resistant transforming units were present in the supernatant aliquot from the fpep3 -1B-IR3/pIG10.3-IMPp75 combination. The mix of both supernatant aliquots contained 166 cam-resistant and 162 cam/amp-resistant transforming units, exactely corresponding to the expected numbers which would be obtained by adding up the transducing units of the two individual aliquots. 48 cam/amp-resistant transductant colonies were picked from the plate were the mix of the two individual aliquots was used for infection and were analyzed by restriction digest. This showed that only the correct, SIP phage-producing vector combination (5 clones containing the fpep3 1B-IR3/pIG10.3-IMPp75 and 43 clones containing the fIMPp75-IR3/pIG10.3-pep10 combination, this represents a ratio of the two input vector combinations in the analyzed transductants of 1: 8.6 (fpep3 1B-IR3/pIG10.3-IMPp75 : fIMPp75-IR3/pIG10.3-pep10), which is very similar to the 1: 6.1 (fpep3 1B-IR3/pIG10.3-IMPp75: fIMPp75-IR3/pIG10.3-pep10) ratio of double-resistant input phages in this experiment) occured in all analyzed

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transductants, verifying the presence of hetero-polyphages by ruling out the possibility of random co-infection and thus incorrect, random combination by two out of four possible monophage and/or homo-polyphage populations (fpep3_1B-IR3, pIG10.3-IMPp75, fIMPp75-IR3 and pIG10.3-pep10) each containing only one type of vector (phage or phagemid). Statistically, co-infection of the same bacterium by two separate phages was practically already excluded by the small numbers of infective phages containing at least one resistance marker (166 cam-resistant and 358 amp-resistant phages) which were used in the above experiment. Co-infection of the same bacterium (of a total of 10⁷ bacteria) by one of the 166 cam-resistant phages and one of the 358 amp-resistant phages has a probability of 6x10⁻¹⁰. Moreover, in this scenario incorrect combinations of individual phage and phagemid vectors (e.g. fpep3_1B-IR3/ pIG10.3-pep10 and fIMPp75-IR3/ pIG10.3-IMPp75) would be possible. The fact that only the correct vector combinations were found in all 48 transductants analyzed from this experiment further proved that co-transduction by hetero-polyphage and not random co-infection by homo-polyphage or

2.3.: Construction of a phage-display system for Fab display

monophage was the mechnism by which double-resistance was transduced.

The constructs described in 3.2. can easily be modified to achieve the display of Fabs or a Fab library. In fpep3_1B-IR3seq, the jun part can be replaced by a VL-CL light chain repertoire having the appropriate 3'- and 5'-restriction sites similarly as described for pep_3-to construct fVL_1B-R408IR. In pIG10.3-IMPp75, the IMPp75 construct can be replaced by a repertoire of VH-CH1 heavy chains. After co-transformation of both repertoires into host cells and expression, a library of phage particles displaying Fab fragments is produced. Since fpep3_1B-IR3seq was set up for a SIP experiment by having just the C-terminal domain of gIII, the corresponding Fab-displaying phage particles are non-infectious. By adding a target molecule fused to an infectivity-mediating particle (N1-N2 domain of gIIIp), phages displaying target-binding Fab fragments can be selected by infecting host cells.

By replacing the truncated gIII part described above by a full-length copy of gIII, a Fabdisplay library of infectious phage particles is obtained, which can be screened against immobilized targets. Binding phages can be eluted and used to infect host cells By selecting for transductants conferring cam/amp-resistance to their host cells, polyphage infections can be selected in both cases. Thereby the information about both chains of the selected Fab fragments can be retrieved.

CLAIMS

- A method for identifying a combination of nucleic acid sequences encoding two members
 of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex with a predetermined property, said combination
 being contained in a combinatorial library of phage particles displaying a multitude of
 multimeric (poly)peptides complexes,
 said method being characterized by screening or selecting for polyphage particles that
 contain said combination.
- 2. The method of claim 1, comprising the steps of
 - (a) providing a first library of recombinant vector molecules containing genetically diverse nucleic acid sequences comprising a variety of nucleic acid sequences, each encoding a fusion protein of a first member of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex fused to at least part of a phage coat protein, said fusion protein thereby being able to be directed to, and displayed at, the phage surface, wherein said vector molecules are able to be packaged in a phage particle and carry or encode a first selectable and/or screenable property;
 - (b) providing a second library of recombinant vector molecules containing genetically diverse nucleic acid sequences comprising a variety of nucleic acid sequences, each encoding a second member of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex, wherein the vector molecules of said second library are able to be packaged in a phage particle and carry or encode a second selectable and/or screenable property different from said first property;
 - (c) optionally, providing nucleic acid sequences encoding further members of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex;
 - (d) expressing members of said libraries of recombinant vectors mentioned in steps (a), (b), and optionally nucleic acid sequences mentioned in step (c), in appropriate host cells under appropriate conditions, so that a combinatorial library of phage particles each displaying a multimeric (poly)peptide complex is produced;
 - (e) identifying in said library of phage particles a collection of phages displaying multimeric (poly)peptide complexes having said predetermined property;
 - (f) identifying in said collection polyphage particles simultaneously containing recombinant vector molecules encoding a first and a second member of said

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- multimeric (poly)peptide complex by screening or selecting for the simultaneous presence or generation of said first and second selectable and/or screenable property;
- (g) optionally, carrying out further screening and/or selection steps or repeating steps (a) to (f);
- (h) identifying said combination of nucleic acid sequences.
- 3. The method of claim 1, comprising the steps of
 - (a) expressing in appropriate host cells under appropriate conditions
 - genetically diverse nucleic acid sequences contained in a first library of recombinant vector molecules, said nucleic acid sequences comprising a variety of nucleic acid sequences, each encoding a fusion protein of a first member of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex fused to at least part of a phage coat protein, said fusion protein thereby being able to be directed to and displayed at the phage surface, wherein said vector molecules are able to be packaged in a phage particle and carry or encode a first selectable and/or screenable property;
 - genetically diverse nucleic acid sequences contained in a second library of (ab) recombinant vector molecules, said nucleic acid sequences comprising a variety of nucleic acid sequences, each encoding a second member of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex, wherein the vector molecules are able to be packaged in a phage particle and carry or encode a second selectable and/or screenable property different from said first property;
 - optionally, nucleic acid sequences encoding further members of a multimeric (ac) (poly)peptide complex,
 - so that a combinatorial library of phage particles each displaying a multimeric (poly)peptide complex is produced;
 - (b) identifying in said library of phage particles a collection of phages displaying multimeric (poly)peptide complexes having said predetermined property;
 - (c) identifying in said collection polyphage particles simultaneously containing recombinant vector molecules encoding a first and a second member of said multimeric (poly)peptide complex by screening or selecting for the simultaneous presence or generation of said first and second selectable and/or screenable property;

- (d) optionally, carrying out further screening and/or selection steps or repeating steps (a) to (c);
- (e) identifying said combination of nucleic acid sequences.
- 4. The method of anyone of claims 1 to 3, wherein the vectors of said first and said second library are a combination of a phage vector and a phagemid vector.
- 5. The method of anyone of claims 1 to 3, wherein the vectors of said first and said second library are a combination of two phagemid vectors, said appropriate conditions comprising complementation of phage genes by a helper phage.
- 6. The method of claim 5, wherein said two phagemid vectors are compatible.
- The method of claim 6, wherein said two phagemid vectors comprise a ColE1 and a p15A plasmid origin of replication.
- 8. The method of claim 6, wherein said two phagemid vectors comprise a ColE1 and a mutated ColE1 origin.
- 9. The method of anyone of claims 4 to 8, wherein said vectors and/or said helper phage comprise different phage origins of replication.
- 10. The method of anyone of claim 4 to 9, wherein said phage vector, said phagemid vector(s) and/or said helper phage are interference resistant.
- 11. The method of claim 10, wherein said phage vector, said phagemid vector(s) and/or said helper phage have mutations in the phage intergenic region(s), preferably in positions corresponding to position 5986 of f1, and/or in gene II, preferably in positions corresponding to position 143 of f1.
- 12. The method of anyone of claims 10 to 11, wherein said phage vector, said phagemid vector(s) and/or said helper phage are, or are derived from, IR1 mutants such as R176, R382, R383, R407, R408, or from IR2 mutants.

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- 13. The method of anyone of claims 4 to 11, wherein said vectors and/or said helper phage comprise hybrid nucleic acid sequences of f1, fd, and/or M13 derived sequences.
- 14. The method of anyone of claims 1 to 13, wherein said vector is, or is derived from, fpep3 1B-IR3seq with the sequence listed in Figure 4.
- 15. The method of claim 14, wherein said derivative is a phage comprising essentially the phage origin or replication from fpep3 1B-IR3seq, the gene II from fpep3 1B-IR3seq, or a combination of said phage origin of replication and said gene II.
- 16. The method of claim 14, wherein said derivative is a phagemid comprising essentially the phage origin of replication from fpep3_1B-IR3seq, the gene II from fpep3_1B-IR3seq, or a combination of said phage origin of replication and said gene II.
- 17. The method of claim 14, wherein said derivative is a helper phage comprising essentially the phage origin of replication from fpep3_1B-IR3seq, the gene II from fpep3_1B-IR3seq, or a combination of said phage origin of replication and said gene II.
- 18. The method of anyone of claims 15 to 17, said derivatives comprise the combined fd/f1 origin including the mutation G5737>A (2976 in fpep3_1B-IR3seq), and/or the mutations G343>A (3989) in gII, and G601>T (4247) in gII/X.
- 19. The method of anyone of claims 1 to 18, wherein the gene VII contained in any of said vectors contains an amber mutation.
- 20. The method of claim 19, wherein said mutation is identical to those found in phage vectors R68 or R100.
- 21. The method of anyone of claims 1 to 20, wherein the gene IX contained in any of said vectors contains an amber mutation.

- 22. The method of claim 21, wherein said mutation is identical to that found in phage vector N18.
- 23. The method of anyone of claims 1 to 22, wherein said phage coat protein is gIIIp or gVIIIp.
- 24. The method of anyone of claims 1 to 23, wherein said phage particles are infectious by having a full-length copy of gIIIp.
- 25. The method of anyone of claims 1 to 24, wherein said phage particles are non-infectious by having no full-length copy of gIIIp, said fusion protein being formed with a truncated version of gIIIp, wherein the infectivity can be restored by interaction of the displayed multimeric (poly)peptide complexes with a corresponding partner coupled to an infectivity-mediating particle.
- 26. The method of claim 25, wherein said truncated gIIIp comprises the C-terminal domain of gIIIp.
- 27. The method of claim 26, wherein said truncated gIIIp is derived from phage fCA55.
- 28. The method of anyone of claims 1 to 27, wherein said predetermined property is binding to a target.
- 29. The method of claim 28, wherein said multimeric (poly)peptide complex is a fragment of an immunoglobulin superfamily member.
- 30. The method of claim 29, wherein said multimeric (poly)peptide complex is a fragment of an immunoglobulin.
- 31. The method of claim 30, wherein said fragment is an Fv, dsFv or Fab fragment.
- 32. The method of anyone of claims 1 to 27, wherein said predetermined property is the activity to perform or to catalyze a reaction.

- 33. The method of claim 32, wherein said multimeric (poly)peptide complex is an enzyme.
- 34. The method of claim 33, wherein said multimeric (poly)peptide complex is a fragment of a catalytic antibody.
- 35. The method of claim 34, wherein said fragment is an Fv, dsFv or Fab fragment.
- 36. The method of anyone of claims 1 to 35, wherein said selectable and/or screenable property is the transactivation of transcription of a reporter gene such as beta-galactosidase, alkaline phosphatase or nutritional markers such as his3 and leu, or resistance genes giving resistance to an antibiotic such as ampicillin, chloramphenicol, kanamycin, zeocin, neomycin, tetracycline or streptomycin.
- 37. The method of anyone of claims 1 to 36, wherein said generation of said first and second screenable and/or selectable property is achieved after infection of appropriate host cells by said collection of phage particles.
- 38. The method of anyone of claims 1 to 37, wherein said identification of said nucleic acid sequences is effected by sequencing.
- 39. The method of anyone of claims 1 to 38, wherein said host cells are E.coli XL-1 Blue, K91 or derivatives thereof, TG1, XL1kann or TOP10F.

40. A polyphage particle which

(a) contains

- (i) a first recombinant vector molecule that comprises a nucleic acid sequence, which encodes a fusion protein of a first member of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex fused to at least part of a phage coat protein, and that carries or encodes a first selectable and/or screenable property, and
- (ii) a second recombinant vector molecule that comprises a nucleic acid sequence, which encodes a second member of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex, and that

carries or encodes a second selectable and/or screenable property different from said first property;

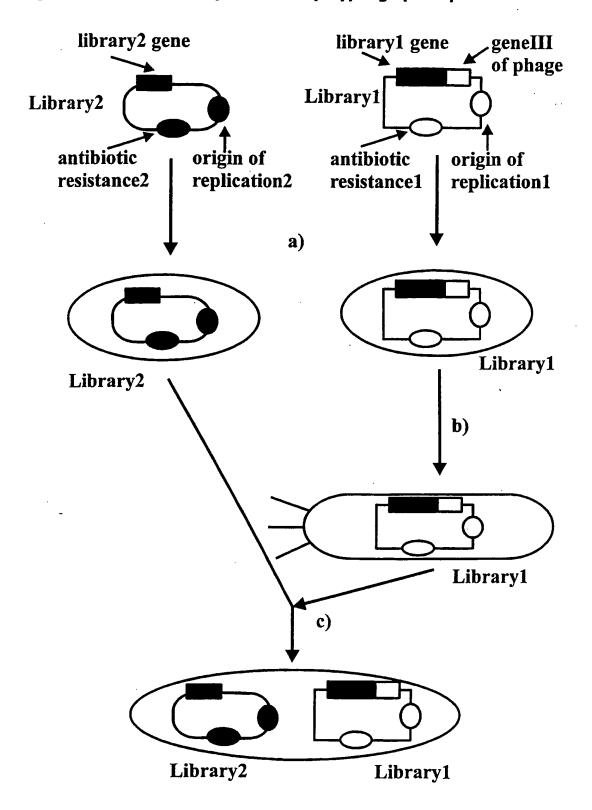
- and (b) displays said multimeric (poly)peptide complex at its surface.
- 41. The polyphage particle according to claim 40 wherein said phage coat protein is the gIIIp.
- 42. The polyphage particle according to claim 41 wherein said particles is infectious by having a full-length copy of gIIIp present, either in said fusion protein, or in an additional wild-type copy.
- 43. The polyphage particle according to claim 41 wherein said particles is non-infectious by having no full-length copy of gIIIp, said fusion protein being formed with a truncated version of gIIIp, wherein the infectivity can be restored by interaction of the displayed multimeric (poly)peptide complex with a corresponding partner coupled to an infectivity-mediating particle.
- 44. The phage vector fpep3 1B-IR3seq with the sequence listed in Figure 4.
- 45. A phage vector derived from phage vector fpep3_1B-IR3seq comprising essentially the phage origin or replication from fpep3_1B-IR3seq, the gene II from fpep3_1B-IR3seq, or a combination of said phage origin of replication and said gene II.
- 46. A phagemid vector derived from phage vector fpep3_1B-IR3seq comprising essentially the phage origin or replication from fpep3_1B-IR3seq, the gene II from fpep3_1B-IR3seq, or a combination of said phage origin of replication and said gene II.
- 47. A helper phage vector derived from phage vector fpep3_1B-IR3seq comprising essentially the phage origin or replication from fpep3_1B-IR3seq, the gene II from fpep3_1B-IR3seq, or a combination of said phage origin of replication and said gene II.
- 48. A vector according to anyone of claims 45 to 47, wherein said derivatives comprise the combined fd/f1 origin including the mutation G5737>A (2976 in fpep3_1B-IR3seq), and/or the mutations G343>A (3989) in gII, and G601>T (4247) in gII/X.

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- 49. The use according to any of the vectors of anyone of claims 44 to 48 in the generation of polyphage particles containing a combination of at least two different vectors.
- 50. The use according to claim 49, wherein said combination of different vectors comprises nucleic acid sequences encoding members of a multimeric (poly)peptide complex.
- 51. The use according to claim 50, wherein said combination of different vectors comprises nucleic acid sequences encoding interacting (poly)peptides/proteins.

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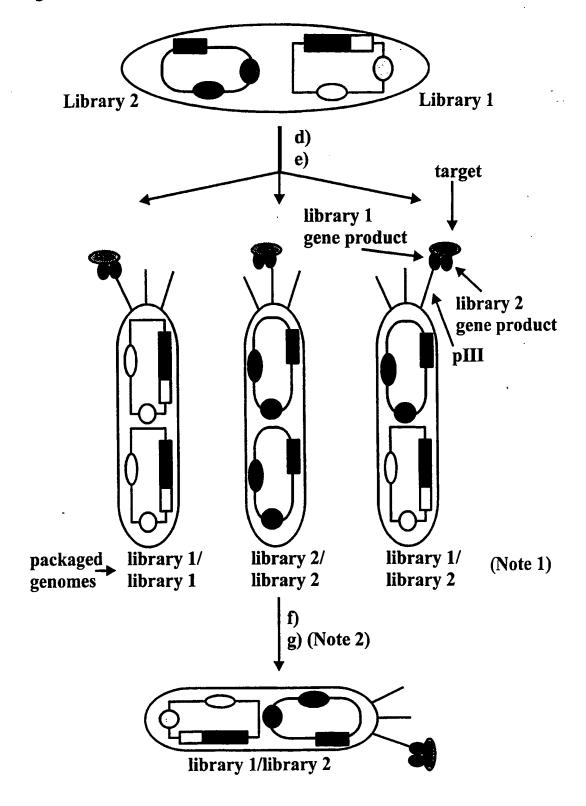
Figure 1: General description of the polyphage principle



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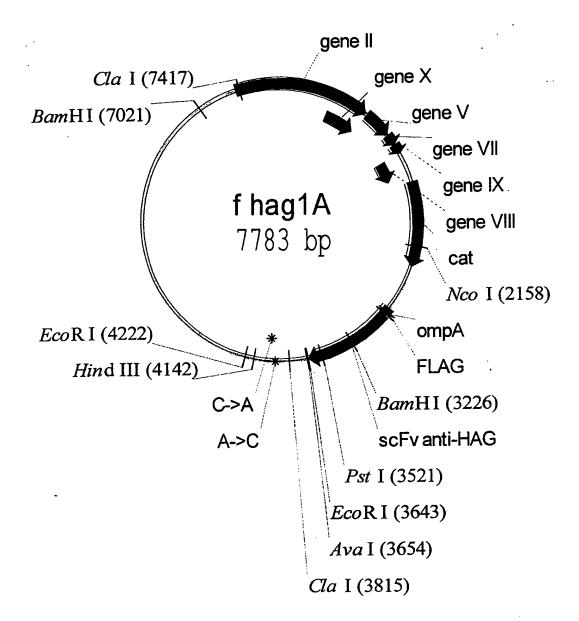
2/39

Figure 1: General description of the polyphage principle (cont.)



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Figure 2



1				ACCTTTTCAG TGGAAAAGTC	
51				CCATTTGCGA GGTAAACGCT	
101				ATTGGGAATC TAACCCTTAG	AACTGTTACA TTGACAATGT
151				GTTGCATATT CAACGTATAA	
201				CTCTAAGCCA GAGATTCGGT	
251				TACTGTCTAA ATGACAGATT	
301				GAGGCTCGAA CTCCGAGCTT	
351	ATATTTGAAG TATAAACTTC	TCTTTCGGGC AGAAAGCCCG	TTCCTCTTAA AAGGAGAATT	TCTTTTTGAT AGAAAAACTA	GCAATTCGCT CGTTAAGCGA
401				ACCTGATTTT TGGACTAAAA	
451				TTTGAGGGGG AAACTCCCCC	
501				TATCCAGTCT ATAGGTCAGA	
-551				CAAAAGCCTC GTTTTCGGAG	
601				TATGATAGTG ATACTATCAC	
651	CATGCCTCGT GTACGGAGCA			ATCTGCATTA TAGACGTAAT	
701	GTATTCCTAA CATAAGGATT				TAATGTTGTT ATTACAACAA
751	CCGTTAGTTC GGCAATCAAG			TCCTCCCAAC AGGAGGGTTG	
801	GTATAATGAG CATATTACTC			AGGTAATTCA TCCATTAAGT	

851		AAACCGTCTC TTTGGCAGAG		
901		CAAGCCTTAT GTTCGGAATA		
951		AATATCCGGT TTATAGGCCA		ACGAAGGTCA TGCTTCCAGT
1001		GCGCCTGGTC CGCGGACCAG		
1051		CGGTTCTCTT GCCAAGAGAA		
1101	AAGTAACATG TTCATTGTAC	GAGCAGGTCG CTCGTCCAGC		
1151		CGTTGTACTT GCAACATGAA		
1201		TGTTTTAGTG ACAAAATCAC		
1251		GTGGCATTAC CACCGTAATG		
1301		CTTTAGTCCT GAAATCAGGA		
1351		TCTTTCGCTG AGAAAGCGAC		
1401		GCAAGCCTCA CGTTCGGAGT		
1451		TCATTGTCGG AGTAACAGCC		
1501		AAAGCAAGCT TTTCGTTCGA		
1551		CAACTTTCAC GTTGAAAGTG		
1601		TATCGAGATT ATAGCTCTAA		
1651	AAAAATCACT TTTTTAGTGA	GGATATACCA CCTATATGGT		

		_			
1701	AACATTTTGA	GGCATTTCAG	TCAGTTGCTC	AATGTACCTA	TAACCAGACC
	TTGTAAAACT	CCGTAAAGTC	AGTCAACGAG	TTACATGGAT	ATTGGTCTGG
					•
1751	GTTCAGCTGG	ATATTACGGC	CTTTTTAAAG	ACCGTAAAGA	AAAATAAGCA
,,,				TGGCATTTCT	
	C. 1. 0. 1. C. 0. 1. C. 0		0.2222	1000	2222122002
1801	<u> </u>	ССССССТТТТА	ጥጥሮልሮልጥጥሮ ጥ	TGCCCGCCTG	АТСААТССТС
1001					TACTTACGAG
	GIICAAAAIA	GGCCGGAAA1	AAGIGIAAGA	ACGGGGGAC	INCITACUAG
1051	3 M C C C C 3 C C C C	CCCMN MCCCN	3 mg 3 3 3 g 3 g 3	aman aamaam	CATATICCOAT
1851				GTGAGCTGGT	
	TAGGCCTCAA	GGCATACCGT	TACTTTCTGC	CACTCGACCA	CTATACCCTA
1901				GAGCAAACTG	
	TCACAAGTGG	GAACAATGTG	GCAAAAGGTA	CTCGTTTGAC	TTTGCAAAAG
1951	ATCGCTCTGG	AGTGAATACC	ACGACGATTT	CCGGCAGTTT	CTACACATAT
	TAGCGAGACC	TCACTTATGG	TGCTGCTAAA	GGCCGTCAAA	GATGTGTATA
2001	ATTCGCAAGA	TGTGGCGTGT	TACGGTGAAA	ACCTGGCCTA	TTTCCCTAAA
	TAAGCGTTCT	ACACCGCACA	ATGCCACTTT	TGGACCGGAT	AAAGGGATTT
2051	GGGTTTATTG	AGAATATGTT	TTTCGTCTCA	GCCAATCCCT	GGGTGAGTTT
				CGGTTAGGGA	
2101	CACCAGTTTT	GATTTAAACG	TGGCCAATAT	GGACAACTTC	TTCGCCCCCG
2202				CCTGTTGAAG	
	0100101222	C112211111		00101101110	,
	Nco	Γ			
	Nco:	[
2151	~~~	· ~ ~	TATACGCAAG	GCGACAAGGT	GCTGATGCCG
2151	TTTTCACCAT	GGGCAAATAT		GCGACAAGGT CGCTGTTCCA	
2151	TTTTCACCAT	GGGCAAATAT		GCGACAAGGT CGCTGTTCCA	
	TTTTCACCAT AAAAGTGGTA	GGGCAAATAT CCCGTTTATA	ATATGCGTTC	CGCTGTTCCA	CGACTACGGC
2151	TTTTCACCAT AAAAGTGGTA CTGGCGATTC	GGGCAAATAT CCCGTTTATA AGGTTCATCA	ATATGCGTTC TGCCGTCTGT	CGCTGTTCCA	CGACTACGGC ATGTCGGCAG
	TTTTCACCAT AAAAGTGGTA CTGGCGATTC	GGGCAAATAT CCCGTTTATA AGGTTCATCA	ATATGCGTTC TGCCGTCTGT	CGCTGTTCCA	CGACTACGGC ATGTCGGCAG
2201	TTTTCACCAT AAAAGTGGTA CTGGCGATTC GACCGCTAAG	GGGCAAATAT CCCGTTTATA AGGTTCATCA TCCAAGTAGT	ATATGCGTTC TGCCGTCTGT ACGGCAGACA	CGCTGTTCCA GATGGCTTCC CTACCGAAGG	CGACTACGGC ATGTCGGCAG TACAGCCGTC
	TTTTCACCAT AAAAGTGGTA CTGGCGATTC GACCGCTAAG AATGCTTAAT	GGGCAAATAT CCCGTTTATA AGGTTCATCA TCCAAGTAGT GAATTACAAC	ATATGCGTTC TGCCGTCTGT ACGGCAGACA AGTACTGCGA	CGCTGTTCCA GATGGCTTCC CTACCGAAGG TGAGTGGCAG	CGACTACGGC ATGTCGGCAG TACAGCCGTC GGCGGGGGCGT
2201	TTTTCACCAT AAAAGTGGTA CTGGCGATTC GACCGCTAAG AATGCTTAAT	GGGCAAATAT CCCGTTTATA AGGTTCATCA TCCAAGTAGT GAATTACAAC	ATATGCGTTC TGCCGTCTGT ACGGCAGACA AGTACTGCGA	CGCTGTTCCA GATGGCTTCC CTACCGAAGG	CGACTACGGC ATGTCGGCAG TACAGCCGTC GGCGGGGGCGT
2201	TTTTCACCAT AAAAGTGGTA CTGGCGATTC GACCGCTAAG AATGCTTAAT TTACGAATTA	GGGCAAATAT CCCGTTTATA AGGTTCATCA TCCAAGTAGT GAATTACAAC CTTAATGTTG	ATATGCGTTC TGCCGTCTGT ACGGCAGACA AGTACTGCGA TCATGACGCT	CGCTGTTCCA GATGGCTTCC CTACCGAAGG TGAGTGGCAG ACTCACCGTC	CGACTACGGC ATGTCGGCAG TACAGCCGTC GGCGGGGCGT CCGCCCCGCA
2201	TTTTCACCAT AAAAGTGGTA CTGGCGATTC GACCGCTAAG AATGCTTAAT TTACGAATTA AATTTTTTTA	GGGCAAATAT CCCGTTTATA AGGTTCATCA TCCAAGTAGT GAATTACAAC CTTAATGTTG AGGCAGTTAT	TGCCGTCTGT ACGGCAGACA AGTACTGCGA TCATGACGCT TGGTGCCCTT	CGCTGTTCCA GATGGCTTCC CTACCGAAGG TGAGTGGCAG ACTCACCGTC AAACGCCTGG	CGACTACGGC ATGTCGGCAG TACAGCCGTC GGCGGGGCGT CCGCCCCGCA TGCTACGCCT
2201	TTTTCACCAT AAAAGTGGTA CTGGCGATTC GACCGCTAAG AATGCTTAAT TTACGAATTA AATTTTTTTA	GGGCAAATAT CCCGTTTATA AGGTTCATCA TCCAAGTAGT GAATTACAAC CTTAATGTTG AGGCAGTTAT	TGCCGTCTGT ACGGCAGACA AGTACTGCGA TCATGACGCT TGGTGCCCTT	CGCTGTTCCA GATGGCTTCC CTACCGAAGG TGAGTGGCAG ACTCACCGTC	CGACTACGGC ATGTCGGCAG TACAGCCGTC GGCGGGGCGT CCGCCCCGCA TGCTACGCCT
2201 - 2251 2301	TTTTCACCAT AAAAGTGGTA CTGGCGATTC GACCGCTAAG AATGCTTAAT TTACGAATTA AATTTTTTA TTAAAAAAAAT	GGGCAAATAT CCCGTTTATA AGGTTCATCA TCCAAGTAGT GAATTACAAC CTTAATGTTG AGGCAGTTAT TCCGTCAATA	TGCCGTCTGT ACGGCAGACA AGTACTGCGA TCATGACGCT TGGTGCCCTT ACCACGGGAA	GGCTGTTCCA GATGGCTTCC CTACCGAAGG TGAGTGGCAG ACTCACCGTC AAACGCCTGG TTTGCGGACC	CGACTACGGC ATGTCGGCAG TACAGCCGTC GGCGGGGCGT CCGCCCCGCA TGCTACGCCT ACGATGCGGA
2201 - 2251 2301	TTTTCACCAT AAAAGTGGTA CTGGCGATTC GACCGCTAAG AATGCTTAAT TTACGAATTA AATTTTTTTA TTAAAAAAAT GAATAAGTGA	GGGCAAATAT CCCGTTTATA AGGTTCATCA TCCAAGTAGT GAATTACAAC CTTAATGTTG AGGCAGTTAT TCCGTCAATA TAATAAGCGG	TGCCGTCTGT ACGGCAGACA AGTACTGCGA TCATGACGCT TGGTGCCCTT ACCACGGGAA ATGAATGGCA	GATGGCTTCC GATGGCTTCC CTACCGAAGG TGAGTGGCAG ACTCACCGTC AAACGCCTGG TTTGCGGACC GAAATTCGAA	CGACTACGGC ATGTCGGCAG TACAGCCGTC GGCGGGGCGT CCGCCCCGCA TGCTACGCCT ACGATGCGGA AGCAAATTCG
2201 - 2251 2301	TTTTCACCAT AAAAGTGGTA CTGGCGATTC GACCGCTAAG AATGCTTAAT TTACGAATTA AATTTTTTTA TTAAAAAAAT GAATAAGTGA	GGGCAAATAT CCCGTTTATA AGGTTCATCA TCCAAGTAGT GAATTACAAC CTTAATGTTG AGGCAGTTAT TCCGTCAATA TAATAAGCGG	TGCCGTCTGT ACGGCAGACA AGTACTGCGA TCATGACGCT TGGTGCCCTT ACCACGGGAA ATGAATGGCA	GGCTGTTCCA GATGGCTTCC CTACCGAAGG TGAGTGGCAG ACTCACCGTC AAACGCCTGG TTTGCGGACC	CGACTACGGC ATGTCGGCAG TACAGCCGTC GGCGGGGCGT CCGCCCCGCA TGCTACGCCT ACGATGCGGA AGCAAATTCG
2201 - 2251 2301	TTTTCACCAT AAAAGTGGTA CTGGCGATTC GACCGCTAAG AATGCTTAAT TTACGAATTA TTAAAAAAAAT GAATAAGTGA CTTATTCACT	GGGCAAATAT CCCGTTTATA AGGTTCATCA TCCAAGTAGT GAATTACAAC CTTAATGTTG AGGCAGTTAT TCCGTCAATA TAATAAGCGG ATTATTCGCC	TGCCGTCTGT ACGGCAGACA AGTACTGCGA TCATGACGCT TGGTGCCCTT ACCACGGGAA ATGAATGGCA TACTTACCGT	GGCTGTTCCA GATGGCTTCC CTACCGAAGG TGAGTGGCAG ACTCACCGTC AAACGCCTGG TTTGCGGACC GAAATTCGAA CTTTAAGCTT	CGACTACGGC ATGTCGGCAG TACAGCCGTC GGCGGGGCGT CCGCCCCGCA TGCTACGCCT ACGATGCGGA AGCAAATTCG TCGTTTAAGC
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2201 2251 2301 2351	TTTTCACCAT AAAAGTGGTA CTGGCGATTC GACCGCTAAG AATGCTTAAT TTACGAATTA AATTTTTTTA TTAAAAAAAT GAATAAGTGA CTTATTCACT ACCCGGTCGT	GGGCAAATAT CCCGTTTATA AGGTTCATCA TCCAAGTAGT GAATTACAAC CTTAATGTTG AGGCAGTTAT TCCGTCAATA TAATAAGCGG ATTATTCGCC CGGTTCAGGG	TGCCGTCTGT ACGGCAGACA AGTACTGCGA TCATGACGCT TGGTGCCCTT ACCACGGGAA ATGAATGGCA TACTTACCGT CAGGGTCGTT	GGCTGTTCCA GATGGCTTCC CTACCGAAGG TGAGTGGCAG ACTCACCGTC AAACGCCTGG TTTGCGGACC GAAATTCGAA CTTTAAGCTT	CGACTACGGC ATGTCGGCAG TACAGCCGTC GGCGGGGCGT CCGCCCCGCA TGCTACGCCT ACGATGCGGA AGCAAATTCG TCGTTTAAGC TTATGTCTAT
2201 2251 2301 2351	TTTTCACCAT AAAAGTGGTA CTGGCGATTC GACCGCTAAG AATGCTTAAT TTACGAATTA AATTTTTTA TTAAAAAAAT GAATAAGTGA CTTATTCACT ACCCGGTCGT TGGGCCAGCA	GGGCAAATAT CCCGTTTATA AGGTTCATCA TCCAAGTAGT GAATTACAAC CTTAATGTTG AGGCAGTTAT TCCGTCAATA TAATAAGCGG ATTATTCGCC CGGTTCAGGG GCCAAGTCCC	TGCCGTCTGT ACGGCAGACA AGTACTGCGA TCATGACGCT TGGTGCCCTT ACCACGGGAA ATGAATGGCA TACTTACCGT CAGGGTCGTT GTCCCAGCAA	GGCTGTTCCA GATGGCTTCC CTACCGAAGG TGAGTGGCAG ACTCACCGTC AAACGCCTGG TTTGCGGACC GAAATTCGAA CTTTAAGCTT AAATAGCCGC TTTATCGGCG	CGACTACGGC ATGTCGGCAG TACAGCCGTC GGCGGGGCGT CCGCCCCGCA TGCTACGCCT ACGATGCGGA AGCAAATTCG TCGTTTAAGC TTATGTCTAT AATACAGATA
2201 2251 2301 2351	TTTTCACCAT AAAAGTGGTA CTGGCGATTC GACCGCTAAG AATGCTTAAT TTACGAATTA AATTTTTTA TTAAAAAAAT GAATAAGTGA CTTATTCACT ACCCGGTCGT TGGGCCAGCA	GGGCAAATAT CCCGTTTATA AGGTTCATCA TCCAAGTAGT GAATTACAAC CTTAATGTTG AGGCAGTTAT TCCGTCAATA TAATAAGCGG ATTATTCGCC CGGTTCAGGG GCCAAGTCCC	TGCCGTCTGT ACGGCAGACA AGTACTGCGA TCATGACGCT TGGTGCCCTT ACCACGGGAA ATGAATGGCA TACTTACCGT CAGGGTCGTT GTCCCAGCAA	GGCTGTTCCA GATGGCTTCC CTACCGAAGG TGAGTGGCAG ACTCACCGTC AAACGCCTGG TTTGCGGACC GAAATTCGAA CTTTAAGCTT AAATAGCCGC TTTATCGGCG	CGACTACGGC ATGTCGGCAG TACAGCCGTC GGCGGGGCGT CCGCCCCGCA TGCTACGCCT ACGATGCGGA AGCAAATTCG TCGTTTAAGC TTATGTCTAT AATACAGATA
2201 2251 2301 2351 2401	TTTTCACCAT AAAAGTGGTA CTGGCGATTC GACCGCTAAG AATGCTTAAT TTACGAATTA AATTTTTTA TTAAAAAAAT GAATAAGTGA CTTATTCACT ACCCGGTCGT TGGGCCAGCA TGCTGGTTTA	GGGCAAATAT CCCGTTTATA AGGTTCATCA TCCAAGTAGT GAATTACAAC CTTAATGTTG AGGCAGTTAT TCCGTCAATA TAATAAGCGG ATTATTCGCC CGGTTCAGGG GCCAAGTCCC CCGGTTTATT	TGCCGTCTGT ACGGCAGACA AGTACTGCGA TCATGACGCT TGGTGCCCTT ACCACGGGAA ATGAATGGCA TACTTACCGT CAGGGTCGTT GTCCCAGCAA GACTACCGGA	GGCTGTTCCA GATGGCTTCC CTACCGAAGG TGAGTGGCAG ACTCACCGTC AAACGCCTGG TTTGCGGACC GAAATTCGAA CTTTAAGCTT AAATAGCCGC TTTATCGGCG	CGACTACGGC ATGTCGGCAG TACAGCCGTC GGCGGGGCGT CCGCCCCGCA TGCTACGCCT ACGATGCGGA AGCAAATTCG TCGTTTAAGC TTATGTCTAT AATACAGATA CCGTGTGCTT
2201 2251 2301 2351 2401	TTTTCACCAT AAAAGTGGTA CTGGCGATTC GACCGCTAAG AATGCTTAAT TTACGAATTA AATTTTTTA TTAAAAAAAT GAATAAGTGA CTTATTCACT ACCCGGTCGT TGGGCCAGCA TGCTGGTTTA	GGGCAAATAT CCCGTTTATA AGGTTCATCA TCCAAGTAGT GAATTACAAC CTTAATGTTG AGGCAGTTAT TCCGTCAATA TAATAAGCGG ATTATTCGCC CGGTTCAGGG GCCAAGTCCC CCGGTTTATT	TGCCGTCTGT ACGGCAGACA AGTACTGCGA TCATGACGCT TGGTGCCCTT ACCACGGGAA ATGAATGGCA TACTTACCGT CAGGGTCGTT GTCCCAGCAA GACTACCGGA	GATGGCTTCCA GATGGCTTCC CTACCGAAGG TGAGTGGCAG ACTCACCGTC AAACGCCTGG TTTGCGGACC GAAATTCGAA CTTTAAGCTT AAATAGCCGC TTTATCGGCG AGCAGTGTGA	CGACTACGGC ATGTCGGCAG TACAGCCGTC GGCGGGGCGT CCGCCCCGCA TGCTACGCCT ACGATGCGGA AGCAAATTCG TCGTTTAAGC TTATGTCTAT AATACAGATA CCGTGTGCTT
2201 - 2251 2301 2351 2401 2451	TTTTCACCAT AAAAGTGGTA CTGGCGATTC GACCGCTAAG AATGCTTAAT TTACGAATTA AATTTTTTA TTAAAAAAAT GAATAAGTGA CTTATTCACT ACCCGGTCGT TGGGCCAGCA TGCTGGTTTA	GGGCAAATAT CCCGTTTATA AGGTTCATCA TCCAAGTAGT GAATTACAAC CTTAATGTTG AGGCAGTTAT TCCGTCAATA TAATAAGCGG ATTATTCGCC CGGTTCAGGG GCCAAGTCCC CCGGTTTATT GGCCAAATAA	TGCCGTCTGT ACGGCAGACA AGTACTGCGA TCATGACGCT TGGTGCCCTT ACCACGGGAA ATGAATGGCA TACTTACCGT CAGGGTCGTT GTCCCAGCAA GACTACCGGA CTGATGGCCT	GGCTGTTCCA GATGGCTTCC CTACCGAAGG TGAGTGGCAG ACTCACCGTC AAACGCCTGG TTTGCGGACC GAAATTCGAA CTTTAAGCTT AAATAGCCGC TTTATCGGCG AGCAGTGTGA TCGTCACACT	CGACTACGGC ATGTCGGCAG TACAGCCGTC GGCGGGGCGT CCGCCCCGCA TGCTACGCCT ACGATGCGGA AGCAAATTCG TCGTTTAAGC TTATGTCTAT AATACAGATA CCGTGTGCTT GGCACACGAA
2201 - 2251 2301 2351 2401 2451	TTTTCACCAT AAAAGTGGTA CTGGCGATTC GACCGCTAAG AATGCTTAAT TTACGAATTA TTAAAAAAAT GAATAAGTGA CTTATTCACT ACCCGGTCGT TGGGCCAGCA TGCTGGTTTA ACGACCAAAT CTCAAATGCC	GGGCAAATAT CCCGTTTATA AGGTTCATCA TCCAAGTAGT GAATTACAAC CTTAATGTTG AGGCAGTTAT TCCGTCAATA TAATAAGCGG ATTATTCGCC CGGTTCAGGG GCCAAGTCCC CCGGTTTATT GGCCAAATAA TGAGGCCAGT	TGCCGTCTGT ACGGCAGACA AGTACTGCGA TCATGACGCT TGGTGCCCTT ACCACGGGAA ATGAATGGCA TACTTACCGT CAGGGTCGTT GTCCCAGCAA GACTACCGGA CTGATGGCCT TTGCTCAGGC	GGCTGTTCCA GATGGCTTCC CTACCGAAGG TGAGTGGCAG ACTCACCGTC AAACGCCTGG TTTGCGGACC GAAATTCGAA CTTTAAGCTT AAATAGCCGC TTTATCGGCG AGCAGTGTGA TCGTCACACT	CGACTACGGC ATGTCGGCAG TACAGCCGTC GGCGGGGCGT CCGCCCCGCA TGCTACGCCT ACGATGCGGA AGCAAATTCG TCGTTTAAGC TTATGTCTAT AATACAGATA CCGTGTGCTT GGCACACGAA GAGGTAATAA

2551		GATAAAAGCG CTATTTTCGC		
2601		AACGCAATTA TTGCGTTAAT		
2651		CTTTATGCTT GAAATACGAA		AATTGTGAGC TTAACACTCG
2701		TTCACACAGG AAGTGTGTCC		
2751		GGCAAATCAT CCGTTTAGTA		
2801		TTCGCTACCG AAGCGATGGC		
2851		ACCGTCCTCC TGGCAGGAGG		
2901		CCTCCTCCCA GGAGGAGGGT		
2951		TGGTATCAGC ACCATAGTCG		
3001		TTCCACCCGT AAGGTGGGCA		
3051		GCACCGACTT CGTGGCTGAA		
3101		GTTTACTACT CAAATGATGA		
3151		CACCAAACTG GTGGTTTGAC		
			BamHI	
3201	GGAGGAGGTG CCTCCTCCAC	GGAGTGGGGG CCTCACCCCC		
3251		GGAGGGGGCG CCTCCCCCGC		
3301	GTGACCTGGT CACTGGACCA	TAAACCGGGT ATTTGGCCCA		

8/39 3351 GGTTTCTCCT TCTCCTCCTA CGGTATGTCC TGGGTTCGTC AGACCCCGGA CCAAAGAGA AGAGGAGGAT GCCATACAGG ACCCAAGCAG TCTGGGGCCT 3401 CAAACGTCTG GAATGGGTTG CTACCATCTC CAACGGTGGT GGTTACACCT GTTTGCAGAC CTTACCCAAC GATGGTAGAG GTTGCCACCA CCAATGTGGA 3451 ACTACCCGGA CTCCGTTAAA GGTCGTTTCA CCATCTCCCG TGACAACGCT TGATGGGCCT GAGGCAATTT CCAGCAAAGT GGTAGAGGGC ACTGTTGCGA Pst.T 3501 AAAAACACCC TGTACCTGCA GATGTCCTCC CTGAAATCCG AAGACTCAGC TTTTTGTGGG ACATGGACGT CTACAGGAGG GACTTTAGGC TTCTGAGTCG 3551 TATGTACTAC TGCGCTCGTC GTGAACGTTA CGACGAAAAC GGTTTCGCTT ATACATGATG ACGCGAGCAG CACTTGCAAT GCTGCTTTTG CCAAAGCGAA EcoRI 3601 ACTGGGGTCA GGGTACCCTG GTTACCGTTT CAGCTTCCGG AGAATTCGAG TGACCCCAGT CCCATGGGAC CAATGGCAAA GTCGAAGGCC TCTTAAGCTC AvaI 3651 GCCTCGGGGG CCGAGGGCGG CGGTTCTGGT TCCGGTGATT TTGATTATGA CGGAGCCCC GGCTCCCGCC GCCAAGACCA AGGCCACTAA AACTAATACT 3701 AAAAATGGCA AACGCTAATA AGGGGGCTAT GACCGAAAAT GCCGATGAAA TTTTTACCGT TTGCGATTAT TCCCCCGATA CTGGCTTTTA CGGCTACTTT 3751 ACGCGCTACA GTCTGACGCT AAAGGCAAAC TTGATTCTGT CGCTACTGAT TGCGCGATGT CAGACTGCGA TTTCCGTTTG AACTAAGACA GCGATGACTA ClaI 3801 TACGGTGCTG CTATCGATGG TTTCATTGGT GACGTTTCCG GCCTTGCTAA ATGCCACGAC GATAGCTACC AAAGTAACCA CTGCAAAGGC CGGAACGATT 3851 TGGTAATGGT GCTACTGGTG ATTTTGCTGG CTCTAATTCC CAAATGGCTC ACCATTACCA CGATGACCAC TAAAACGACC GAGATTAAGG GTTTACCGAG 3901 AAGTCGGTGA CGGTGATAAT TCACCTTTAA TGAATAATTT CCGTCAATAT TTCAGCCACT GCCACTATTA AGTGGAAATT ACTTATTAAA GGCAGTTATA 3951 TTACCTTCCC TCCCTCAATC GGTTGAATGT CGCCCTTTTG TCTTTGGCGC AATGGAAGGG AGGGAGTTAG CCAACTTACA GCGGGAAAAC AGAAACCGCG 4001 TGGTAAACCA TATGAATTTT CTATTGATTG TGACAAAATA AACTTATTCC ACCATTTGGT ATACTTAAAA GATAACTAAC ACTGTTTTAT TTGAATAAGG 4051 GTGGTGTCTT TGCGTTTCTT TTATATGTTG CCACCTTTAT GTATGTATTT CACCACAGAA ACGCAAAGAA AATATACAAC GGTGGAAATA CATACATAAA

					HindIII
4101	TCTACGTTTG	CTAACATACT	GCGTAATAAG	GAGTCTTGAT	AAGCTTCGAG
	AGATGCAAAC	GATTGTATGA	CGCATTATTC	CTCAGAACTA	TTCGAAGCTC
	_				
4151	AAATTCACCT	CCAAACCAAC	СТСАТАЛАСС	CATACAATTA	እ እ <i>ር</i> ርርጥርርጥጥ
4131				CTATGTTAAT	
	IIIAAGIGGA	GCITICGITC	GACIAIIIGG	CIAIGIIAAI	TICCGAGGAA
	r		EcoRI		
			ECORI		
4201	ייייכבא כברריייי	ት	CAATTCAATC	ATGCCAGTTC	ጥጥጥጥርርርጥእጥ
4201				TACGGTCAAG	
	MACCICGGMA	MAMAMACCI	CITAAGITAG	TACGGTCAAG	AAAACCCATA
4251	ጥ/////ተሞን ጥጥን	THE COMPANIES	macammacan	TCTGGTAACT	<u> </u>
4251					
	AGGCAATAAT	AACGCAAAGG	AGCCAAAGGA	AGACCATTGA	AACAAGCCGA
4301				GTAAGATAGC	
	TAGACGAATG	AAAGGAATTT	TTCCCGAAGC	CATTCTATCG	ATAACGATAA
4351				AACTCAATTC	
	AGTAACAAAG	AACGAGAATA	ATAACCCGAA	TTGAGTTAAG	AACACCCAAT
	•				
4401	TCTCTCTGAT	ATTAGCGCAC	AATTACCCTC	TGATTTTGTT	CAGGGCGTTC
	AGAGAGACTA	TAATCGCGTG	TTAATGGGAG	ACTAAAACAA	GTCCCGCAAG
4451	AGTTAATTCT	CCCGTCTAAT	GCGCTTCCCT	GTTTTTATGT	TATŢCTCTCT
	TCAATTAAGA	GGGCAGATTA	CGCGAAGGGA	CAAAAATACA	ATAAGAGAGA
4501	GTAAAGGCTG	CTATTTTCAT	TTTTGACGTT	AAACAAAAAA	TCGTTTCTTA
	CATTTCCGAC	GATAAAAGTA	AAAACTGCAA	TTTGTTTTTT	AGCAAAGAAT
4551	TTTGGATTGG	GATAAATAAA	TATGGCTGTT	TATTTTGTAA	CTGGCAAATT
1331				ATAAAACATT	
	innice iinice				01.000
4601	አርርርጥርጥርር ል	ልልሮልሮሮሮሞሮር	ጥ ተልርረርጥፕርር	TAAGATTCAG	GATAAAATTG
4001				ATTCTAAGTC	
	ICCGAGACCI	TICIGCGAGC	MICGCMCC	ATTCIANGIC	CIMILITIES
4651	ምእርርጥርርርምር	CA	አ ርሞአ አጥርጥጥር	ATTTAAGGCT	тсааасстс
4001					
	AICGACCCAC	GIIIIAICGI	IGATIAGAAC	TAAATTCCGA	AGITITOGAG
4701	CCCCA A CECC	CC3 CCTTTCCC	ma a a coccom	CCCCCCCCCCCCC	C 3 3 T 3 C C C C 3
4/01	CCGCAAGTCG				
	GGCGTTCAGC	CCTCCAAGCG	ATTTTGCGGA	GCGCAAGAAT	CTIAIGGCCI
					mar mmaam
4751			_ -		
	ATTCGGAAGA	TAAAGACTAA	ACGAACGATA	ACCAGCACCA	TTACTAAGGA
4801	ACGACGAAAA				
	TGCTGCTTTT	ATTTTTGCCA	AACGAACAAG	AACTACTTAC	GCCATGAACC
4851	TTTAATACCC				
	AAATTATGGG	CAAGTACCTT	ACTGTTCCTT	TCTGTCGGCT	AATAACTAAC

4901			TATTATTTT ATAATAAAAA	
4951			CTGCATTAGC GACGTAATCG	
5001			TTACCCTTTG AATGGGAAAC	
5051			TCTGCCTAAA AGACGGATTT	
5101			GCCCTACTGT CGGGATGACA	
5151		 	TATGACACTA ATACTGTGAT	
5201			ATATTTAACC TATAAATTGG	
5251			TAGGTCAGAA ATCCAGTCTT	
5301			GTTCTTTGTC CAAGAAACAG	
5351			AACCCAACCT TTGGGTTGGA	
5401			TTGATAAATT AACTATTTAA	
5451			TÄTGTTTTCA ATACAAAAGT	
5501			GAAGCAAGGT CTTCGTTCCA	
5551	CATATATTGA GTATATAACT		AAAAAGGTAA TTTTTCCATT	
5601			GATGTTTGTT CTACAAACAA	
5651			CGCCTCTGCG GCGGAGACGC	
5701	_		GTTATTGTCT CAATAACAGA	

5751				CGTTAAGCCT GCAATTCGGA	
5801				ATAATTTTGA	
5053				TATTAAAACT	
5851				CCAAATAGTC GGTTTATCAG	
5901				ATATGATGAT TATACTACTA	
5951				ATAATGTTAC	
				TATTACAATG	
6001				ATAAGGGTTG TATTCCCAAC	
6051				TGTATTATCT ACATAATAGA	
6101				ATATTTTAGA	
	GATTGAATAA	TCATCAATCG	CGGGGATTTC	TATAAAATCT	ATTGGAAGGC
6151				GACCAGATAT CTGGTCTATA	
6201				TTTAGATTTT AAATCTAAAA	
6251				GTGTTAATAC CACAATTATG	
6301				TTCGGTATTT AAGCCATAAA	
6351				GACTAATAGC CTGATTATCG	
6401	TATTGTCTGT ATAACAGACA			CAGGTCAGAA GTCCAGTCTT	
6451	TCTGTTGGCC AGACAACCGG			GGTCGTGTAA CCAGCACATT	
6501	TGCCAATGTA ACGGTTACAT			TGAGCGTCAA ACTCGCAGTT	
6551				CTGGCGGTAA GACCGCCATT	

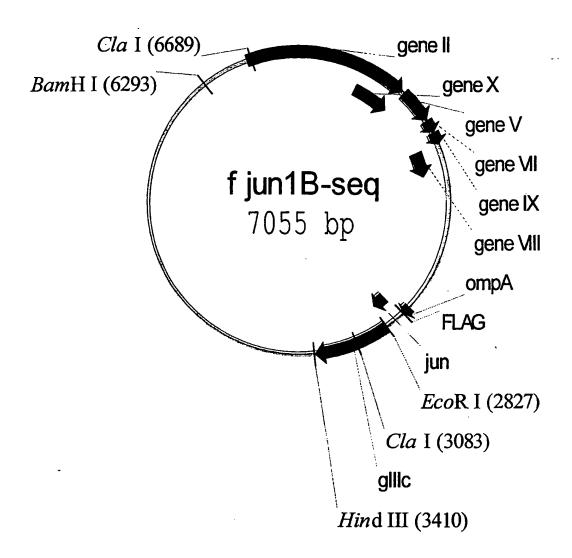
		1.	2137		
6601		GTAAGGCCGA CATTCCGGCT			
6651		AATCAAAGAA TTAGTTTCTT			
6701		TTTGCTCGGT AAACGAGCCA			
6751		TGCCGTTCCT ACGGCAAGGA			
6801		TCTGATTCTA AGACTAAGAT			
6851		AGTACGCGCC TCATGCGCGG			
6901		CGCAGCGTGA GCGTCGCACT			
6951		TTTCTTCCCT AAAGAAGGGA			
			BamHI		
7001		TAAATCGGGG ATTTAGCCCC			
7051		GACCTCCAAA CTGGAGGTTT			
7101		CTGATAGACG GACTATCTGC			
7151		GTGGACTCTT CACCTGAGAA			
7201	CTCGGCCTAT GAGCCGGATA	TCTTTTGATT AGAAAACTAA			
7251	GGTTAAAAAA CCAATTTTTT	TAAGCTGATT ATTCGACTAA			
7301	ACATTAACGT		AATATTTGCT	TATACAATCA	TCCTGTTTTT
7351	GGGGCTTTTC	TGATTATCAA	CCGGGGTACA		ATGCTAGTTT

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7401	TACGATTACC	${\tt GTTCATCGAT}$	TCTCTTGTTT	GCTCCAGACT	TTCAGGTAAT
	ATGCTAATGG	CAAGTAGCTA	AGAGAACAAA	CGAGGTCTGA	AAGTCCATTA
	CA COMCA MA C	CCTTTTCTT C3	CCECECAAAA	3 M3 COM3 COC	mamaaaaaa m
7451				ATAGCTACCC TATCGATGGG	
	CIGGACIAIC	GGAAACATCT	GGAGAGIIII	TATCGATGGG	AGAGGCCGIA
7501	GAATTTATCA	GCTAGAACGG	TTGAATATCA	TATTGACGGT	GATTTGACTG
	CTTAAATAGT	CGATCTTGCC	AACTTATAGT	ATAACTGCCA	CTAAACTGAC
				•	
7551	TCTCCGGCCT	TTCTCACCCG	TTTGAATCTT	TGCCTACTCA	TTACTCCGGC
	AGAGGCCGGA	AAGAGTGGGC	AAACTTAGAA	ACGGATGAGT	AATGAGGCCG
5 601	* MMC C 3 MMM 3	3 3 M 3 M 3 M C 3	CCCTTCTT A A	AATTTTTATC	COMO COMO A
7601				TTAAAAATAG	
	IAACGIAAAI	IIIAIAIACI	CCCAAGATTT	IIAAAAAIAG	GGACGCAACI
7651	AATTAAGGCT	TCACCAGCAA	AAGTATTACA	GGGTCATAAT	GTTTTTGGTA
, 051	TTAATTCCGA	AGTGGTCGTT	TTCATAATGT	CCCAGTATTA	CAAAAACCAT
7701	CAACCGATTT	AGCTTTATGC	TCTGAGGCTT	TATTGCTTAA	TTTTGCTAAC
	${\tt GTTGGCTAAA}$	TCGAAATACG	${\tt AGACTCCGAA}$	ATAACGAATT	AAAACGATTG
7751		GCTTGTACGA			
	AGAGACGGAA	CGAACATGCT	AAATAACCTA	CAA	

Figure 3



1	AACGCTACTA TTGCGATGAT			ACCTTTTCAG TGGAAAAGTC	
51	AAATGAAAAT	ATAGCTAAAC	AGGTTATTGA	CCATTTGCGA	AATGTATCTA
-				GGTAAACGCT	
101	•			ATTGGGAATC TAACCCTTAG	AACTGTTACA TTGACAATGT
151				GTTGCATATT CAACGTATAA	
201				CTCTAAGCCA GAGATTCGGT	
251				TACTGTCTAA ATGACAGATT	
301				GAGGCTCGAA CTCCGAGCTT	
351				TCTTTTTGAT AGAAAAACTA	
401				ACCTGATTTT TGGACTAAAA	
451				TTTGAGGGGG AAACTCCCCC	
501				TATCCAGTCT ATAGGTCAGA	
551				CAAAAGCCTC GTTTTCGGAG	
601				TATGATAGTG ATACTATCAC	
651	CATGCCTCGT GTACGGAGCA			ATCTGCATTA TAGACGTAAT	
701	GTATTCCTAA CATAAGGATT			CCACCTGTAA GGTGGACATT	
751	CCGTTAGTTC GGCAATCAAG			TCCTCCCAAC AGGAGGGTTG	
801				AGGTAATTCA TCCATTAAGT	

851			TACTACCCGT ATGATGGGCA	
901	CTCGTCAGGG GAGCAGTCCC		AGCAGCTTTG TCGTCGAAAC	
951			ATTACTCTCG TAATGAGAGC	ACGAAGGTCA TGCTTCCAGT
1001			GCATCTGTCC CGTAGACAGG	
1051			GTCTGCGCCT CAGACGCGGA	
1101	AAGTAACATG TTCATTGTAC		CACAATTTAT GTGTTAAATA	
1151			TTGGTATAAT AACCATATTA	
1201			CCTCTTTCGT GGAGAAAGCA	
1251			CGTTTAATGG GCAAATTACC	
1301			GTAGCCGTTG CATCGGCAAC	
1351			CGATCCCGCA GCTAGGGCGT	
1401			ATATCGGTTA TATAGCCAAT	
1451		 	GGTATCAAGC CCATAGTTCG	
1501	ATTCACCTCG TAAGTGGAGC		GTTTCTCGAT CAAAGAGCTA	
1551	NNNGAGGTTC NNNCTCCAAG		TAAGATCACT ATTCTAGTGA	
1601	TTTTTTGAGT AAAAAACTCA		AAGGAAGCTA TTCCTTCGAT	
1651	AAAAATCACT TTTTTAGTGA		ATCCCAATGG TAGGGTTACC	

1701			AATGTACCTA TTACATGGAT	
1751			ACCGTAAAGA TGGCATTTCT	
1801			TGCCCGCCTG ACGGGCGGAC	ATGAATGCTC TACTTACGAG
1851			GTGAGCTGGT CACTCGACCA	
1901			GAGCAAACTG CTCGTTTGAC	
1951			CCGGCAGTTT GGCCGTCAAA	
2001			ACCTGGCCTA TGGACCGGAT	
2051			GCCAATCCCT CGGTTAGGGA	
2101			GGACAACTTC CCTGTTGAAG	
2151			GCGACAAGGT CGCTGTTCCA	
2201			GATGGCTTCC CTACCGAAGG	
2251			TGAGTGGCAG ACTCACCGTC	
2301			AAACGCCTGG TTTGCGGACC	
2351	AGGCCAGTTT TCCGGTCAAA		GGTAATAATT CCATTATTAA	
2401	TAAAAGCGGC ATTTTCGCCG		TGTTTTGCAG ACAAAACGTC	
2451	CGCAATTAAT GCGTTAATTA		GGCACCCCAG CCGTGGGGTC	
2501			TTGTGAGCGG AACACTCGCC	

18/39 2551 CACACAGGAA ACAGCTATGA CCATGATTAC GAATTTCTAG ATAACGAGGG GTGTGTCCTT TGTCGATACT GGTACTAATG CTTAAAGATC TATTGCTCCC 2601 CAAAAATGA AAAAGACAGC TATCGCGATT GCAGTGGCAC TGGCTGGTTT GTTTTTACT TTTTCTGTCG ATAGCGCTAA CGTCACCGTG ACCGACCAAA 2651 CGCTACCGTA GCGCAGGCCG ACTACAAAGA TGTCGACGCC GGTGGTCGGA GCGATGCAT CGCGTCCGGC TGATGTTTCT ACAGCTGCGG CCACCAGCCT. 2701 TCGCCCGGCT AGAGGAAAAA GTGAAAACCT TGAAAGCGCA AAACTCCGAG AGCGGGCCGA TCTCCTTTTT CACTTTTGGA ACTTTCGCGT TTTGAGGCTC 2751 CTGGCGTCCA CGGCCAACAT GCTCAGGGAA CAGGTGGCAC AGCTTAAACA GACCGCAGGT GCCGGTTGTA CGAGTCCCTT GTCCACCGTG TCGAATTTGT ECORI 2801 GAAAGTCATG AACCACGGTG GTGCCGAATT CAATGCTGGC GGCGGCTCTG CTTTCAGTAC TTGGTGCCAC CACGGCTTAA GTTACGACCG CCGCCGAGAC 2851 GTGGTGGTTC TGGTGGCGGC TCTGAGGGTG GTGGCTCTGA GGGTGGCGGT CACCACCAG ACCACCGCCG AGACTCCCAC CACCGAGACT CCCACCGCCA 2901 TCTGAGGGTG GCGGCTCTGA GGGAGGCGGT TCCGGTGGTG GCTCTGGTTC AGACTCCCAC CGCCGAGACT CCCTCCGCCA AGGCCACCAC CGAGACCAAG 2951 CGGTGATTTT GATTATGAAA AGATGGCAAA CGCTAATAAG GGGGCTATGA GCCACTAAAA CTAATACTTT TCTACCGTTT GCGATTATTC CCCCGATACT 3001 CCGAAAATGC CGATGAAAAC GCGCTACAGT CTGACGCTAA AGGCAAACTT GGCTTTTACG GCTACTTTTG CGCGATGTCA GACTGCGATT TCCGTTTGAA ClaI3051 GATTCTGTCG CTACTGATTA CGGTGCTGCT ATCGATGGTT TCATTGGTGA CTAAGACAGC GATGACTAAT GCCACGACGA TAGCTACCAA AGTAACCACT 3101 CGTTTCCGGC CTTGCTAATG GTAATGGTGC TACTGGTGAT TTTGCTGGCT GCAAAGGCCG GAACGATTAC CATTACCACG ATGACCACTA AAACGACCGA 3151 CTAATTCCCA AATGGCTCAA GTCGGTGACG GTGATAATTC ACCTTTAATG GATTAAGGGT TTACCGAGTT CAGCCACTGC CACTATTAAG TGGAAATTAC 3201 AATAATTTCC GTCAATATTT ACCTTCCCTC CCTCAATCGG TTGAATGTCG TTATTAAAGG CAGTTATAAA TGGAAGGGAG GGAGTTAGCC AACTTACAGC 3251 CCCTTTTGTC TTTAGCGCTG GTAAACCATA TGAATTTTCT ATTGATTGTG GGGAAAACAG AAATCGCGAC CATTTGGTAT ACTTAAAAGA TAACTAACAC 3301 ACAAAATAAA CTTATTCCGT GGTGTCTTTG CGTTTCTTTT ATATGTTGCC

TGTTTTATTT GAATAAGGCA CCACAGAAAC GCAAAGAAAA TATACAACGG

19/39

3351 ACCTTTATGT ATGTATTTTC TACGTTTGCT AACATACTGC GTAATAAGGA TGGAAATACA TACATAAAAG ATGCAAACGA TTGTATGACG CATTATTCCT

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3401					GATAAACCGA
	CAGAACTATT	CGAAGCTCTT	TAAGTGGAGC	TTTCGTTCGA	CTATTTGGCT
34 _, 51					ATTAATTCAA
	ATGTTAATTT	CCGAGGAAAA	CCTCGGAAAA	AAAAACCTCT	TAATTAAGTT
3501			ATTCCGTTAT		
	AGTACGGTCA	AGAAAACCCA	TAAGGCAATA	ATAACGCAAA	GGAGCCAAAG
2552					
3551			CTATCTGCTT		
	GAAGACCATT	GAAACAAGCC	GATAGACGAA	TGAAAGGAAT	TTTTCCCGAA
2601	CCCTAACATA	OCTIN TITTO COTTA			
3601			TTTCATTGTT		
	GCCATTCTAT	CGATAACGAT	AAAGTAACAA	AGAACGAGAA	TAATAACCCG
3651	ጥጥ እ ለጥሮ እ አጥ	TCTTCTCCC	TATCTCTCTG	3 m3 mm3 cccc	
2021			ATAGAGAGAC		
	AATIGAGTIA	AGAACACCCA	ATAGAGAGAC	TATAATCGCG	TGTTAATGGG
3701	<b>ጥር ስጥ</b> ር ልጥጥጥር	ттсасссст	TCAGTTAATT	CTCCCCTTCT	3 TCCCCCTTTCC
3,01			AGTCAATTAA		
		.m.o.cccocA	AUICAAIIAA	GAGGGCAGAI	IACGCGAAGG
3751	CTGTTTTTAT	GTTATTCTCT	CTGTAAAGGC	<b>ጥርረጥል</b> ምምጥጥረ	<b>Ճ</b>
			GACATTTCCG		
					112441110100
3801	TTAAACAAAA	AATCGTTTCT	TATTTGGATT	GGGATAAATA	AATATGGCTG
			ATAAACCTAA		
3851	TTTATTTTGT	AACTGGCAAA	TTAGGCTCTG	GAAAGACGCT	CGTTAGCGTT
_	AAATAAAACA	TTGACCGTTT	AATCCGAGAC	CTTTCTGCGA	GCAATCGCAA
3901			TGTAGCTGGG		
	CCATTCTAAG	TCCTATTTTA	ACATCGACCC	ACGTTTTATC	GTTGATTAGA
3951			TCCCGCAAGT		
	ACTAAATTCC	GAAGTTTTGG	AGGGCGTTCA	GCCCTCCAAG	CGATTTTGCG
				٠	
4001	CTCGCGTTCT				
	GAGCGCAAGA	ATCTTATGGC	CTATTCGGAA	GATAAAGACT	AAACGAACGA
	1000000				
4051	ATTGGTCGTG				
	TAACCAGCAC	CATTACTAAG	GATGCTGCTT	TTATTTTTGC	CAAACGAACA
4101	mommas mas s	magaam, a			
4101	TCTTGATGAA	TGCGGTACTT	GGTTTAATAC	CCGTTCATGG	AATGACAAGG

AGAACTACTT ACGCCATGAA CCAAATTATG GGCAAGTACC TTACTGTTCC

		~	0,57		
4151					ATTGGGATGG
	TTTCTGTCGG	CTAATAACTA	ACCAAAGAAG	TACGAGCATT	TAACCCTACC
					•
4201	GATATTATTT	TTCTTGTTCA	GGATTTATCT	ATTGTTGATA	AACAGGCGCG
		AAGAACAAGT			
			001111111111111111111111111111111111111		110100000
4251	TTCTGCATTA	GCTGAACACG	ጥጥርጥጥጥል ጥጥር	тесесстете	CACACAATTA
					CTGTCTTAAT
	MONCOIANI	COACTIGIGE	MCMMIAAC	AGCGGCAGAC	CIGICITAAI,
4301	<u> </u>	TGTCGGCACT	ጥጥን ጥን ጥጥሮጥሮ	መመረመጥን ረመረረ	CTCAAAAATC
4301		ACAGCCGTGA			
	GAAAIGGGAA	ACAGCCGIGA	AATATAAGAG	AACAATGACC	GAGTTTTTAC
4251	CCTCTCCCCTTA	3 3 mm 3 C 3 mcm	maamammamm		
4351		AATTACATGT			
	GGAGACGGAT	TTAATGTACA	ACCACAACAA	TTTATACCAC	TAAGAGTTAA
4401	3.3.G.G.G.G.D.G.D				
4401		GTTGAGCGTT			
	TTCGGGATGA	CAACTCGCAA	CCGAAATATG	ACCATTCTTA	AATATATTGC
4451		TAAACAGGCT			
	GTATACTGTG	ATTTGTCCGA	AAAAGGTCAT	TAATACTAAG	TCCACAAATA
					•
4501	TCATATTTAA	CCCCTTATTT	ATCACACGGT	CGGTATTTCA	AACCATTAAA
	AGTATAAATT	GGGGAATAAA	TAGTGTGCCA	GCCATAAAGT	TTGGTAATTT
4551	TTTAGGTCAG	AAGATGAAAT	TAACTAAAAT	ATATTTGAAA	AAGTTTTCTC
	AAATCCAGTC	TTCTACTTTA	ATTGATTTTA	TATAAACTTT	TTCAAAAGAG
					•
4601	GCGTTCTTTG	TCTTGCGATA	GGATTTGCAT	CAGCATTTAC	ATATAGTTAT
	CGCAAGAAAC	AGAACGCTAT	CCTAAACGTA	GTCGTAAATG	TATATCAATA
4651	ATAACCCAAC	CTAAGCCGGA	GGTTAAAAAG	GTAGTCTCTC	AGACCTATGA
		GATTCGGCCT			
4701	TTTTGATAAA	TTCACTATTG	ACTCTTCTCA	GCGTCTTAAT	СТАВССТАТС
•		AAGTGATAAC			
			- 0.10.210.101		Chilicomino
4751	GCTATGTTTT	CAAGGATTCT	<b>ДАСССАДАД</b> Т	דא מידי א מידי מ	CCA CCA TTTA
	CGATACAAAA	GTTCCTAAGA	THECCOMMON	አጥጥአ አጥጥአጥረ	CCTCCTAAAT
		orrectiment.	IICCCIIIIA	ATTANTIATC	GCIGCIAAAI
4801	CAGAAGCAAG	<b>ርጥጥል ምም</b> ር ር አጥ	<i>ር</i> አ ርን ጥን ጥን ጥጥ	(18 መመመል መረጣል	ረጥሮመጥጥረ እ እ ጠ
1001	GTCTTCGTTC				
	GICTICOTIC	CANTANGGIA	GIGIAIAIAA	CIAAAIACAI	GACAAAGIIA
4051	TAAAAAAGGT	እ እጥጥር እ እ አጥር	3 3 0000 C000 3 3	3 m C m 3 3 m m 3 3	mmmmcmmmmc
4031	ATTTTTTCCA				
	AIIIIIICCA	TTAAGTTTAC	TTTAACAATT	TACATTAATT	AAAACAAAAG
4003	mmaximamma	mmma ma ma		a am	
	TTGATGTTTG				
	AACTACAAAC	AAAGTAGTAG	AAGAAAACGA	GTTCATTAAC	TTACTTATT
4051	mmaaaa=====				
	TTCGCCTCTG				
	AAGCGGAGAC	GCGCTAAAGC	ACTGAACCAT	AAGTTTCGTT	TGTCCACTTA

			1137		
5001	CTGTTATTGT	CTCACCTGAT	GTTAAAGGTA	CAGTGACTGT	ATATTCCTCT
	GACAATAACA	GAGTGGACTA	CAATTTCCAT	GTCACTGACA	TATAAGGAGA
5051	CACCTTAACC	ርጥር ል ል ል ውጥጥ	ACGCAATTTC	ጥጥ አጥርጥርጥር	<b>ጥጥጥል ୯</b> ୯ଫር୯
3031					
	CTGCAATTCG	GACTITIAAA	TGCGTTAAAG	AAATAGAGAC	AAAATGCACG
5101	TAATAATTTT	GATATGGTTG	GCTCAATTCC	TTCCATAATT	CAGAAATATA
	ATTATTAAAA	CTATACCAAC	CGAGTTAAGG	AAGGTATTAA	GTCTTTATAT.
5151	ACCCAAATAG	TCAGGATTAT	ATTGATGAAT	TGCCATCATC	TGATATTCAG
3131			TAACTACTTA		
	IGGGITIATC	AGICCIANIA	IMCIACITA	ACGGIAGIAG	ACIAIAAGIC
5201			TCCTTCTGGT		
	CTTATACTAC	TATTAAGGCG	AGGAAGACCA	CCAAAGAAAC	AAGGCGTTTT
5251	TGATAATGTT	ACTCAAACAT	TTAAAATTAA	TAACGTTCGC	GCAAAGGATT
	<b>Δ</b> СΤΆΤΤΑCAA	TGAGTTTGTA	AATTTTAATT	ATTGCAAGCG	CGTTTCCTAA
	110111111111111111	10.101110111			
5201	maamaa <i>aaa</i>	mama aa a mma		CM3 3 M3 C3 MC	ma a a moomoa
5301		- · · ·	TTTGTTAAAT		
	ATTATTCCCA	ACATCTTAAC	AAACAATTTA	GATTATGTAG	ATTTAGGAGT
•					
5351	AATGTATTAT	CTGTTGATGG	TTCTAACTTA	TTAGTAGTTA	GCGCCCCTAA
	TTACATAATA	GACAACTACC	AAGATTGAAT	AATCATCAAT	CGCGGGGATT
	•				
5401	<b>አር</b> አጥአጥጥጥአ	CATAACCTTC	CGCAATTTCT	<u> </u>	ርልጥጥጥርርርልል
2401		<del>_</del>	GCGTTAAAGA		
	ICIAIAAAAI	CIAIIGGAAG	GCGIIAAAGA	AAGAIGACAA	CIAAACGGII
5451			GGATTAATTT		
	GACTGGTCTA	TAACTAACTT	CCTAATTAAA	AGCTCCAAGT	CGTTCCACTA
5501	GCTTTAGATT	TTTCCTTTGC	TGCTGGCTCT	CAGCGCGGCA	CTGTTGCTGG
			ACGACCGAGA		
	COMMITTER		11001100011011	0100000001	00.2.0000
1	maamamma am	A CTCA CCCTC	ma a comomom	mmma mammam	CCCCCTCCTT
5551			TAACCTCTGT		
	ACCACAATTA	TGACTGGCAG	ATTGGAGACA	AAATAGAAGA	CGCCCACCAA
5601	CGTTCGGTAT	TTTTAACGGC	GATGTTTTAG	GGCTATCAGT	TCGCGCATTA
	GCAAGCCATA	AAAATTGCCG	CTACAAAATC	CCGATAGTCA	AGCGCGTAAT
E C E 1	AAGACTAATA	CCCATTCAAA	א א ייא ייירכיייכיי	מיימרכיירכייא	<b>ጥጥርጥጥል ሮርርጥ</b>
2021			TTATAACAGA		
	TTCTGATTAT	CGGIAAGIII	TTATAACAGA	CACGGAGCAI	AAGAAIGCGA
5701			TTTCTGTTGG		
	AAGTCCAGTC	TTCCCAAGAT	AAAGACAACC	GGTCTTACAG	GGAAAATAAT
5751	CTGGTCGTGT	AACTGGTGAA	TCTGCCAATG	TAAATAATCC	ATTTCAGACG
J , J L			AGACGGTTAC		
	GACCAGCACA	IIGACCACII	HOWCOGITAC	MITIMITAGG	17921010100
					acammaca a =
5801	GTTGAGCGTC				
	CAACTCGCAG	TTTTACAACC	ATAAAGATAC	TCACAAAAAG	GGCAACGTTA

22/39 5851 GGCTGGCGGT AATATTGTTT TAGATATAAC CAGTAAGGCC GATAGTTTGA CCGACCGCCA TTATAACAAA ATCTATATTG GTCATTCCGG CTATCAAACT 5901 GTTCTTCTAC TCAGGCAAGT GATGTTATTA CTAATCAAAG AAGTATTGCG CAAGAAGATG AGTCCGTTCA CTACAATAAT GATTAGTTTC TTCATAACGC 5951 ACAACGGTTA ATTTGCGTGA TGGTCAGACT CTTTTGCTCG GTGGCCTCAC TGTTGCCAAT TAAACGCACT ACCAGTCTGA GAAAACGAGC CACCGGAGTG 6001 TGATTACAAA AACACTTCTC AAGATTCTGG TGTGCCGTTC CTGTCTAAAA ACTAATGTTT TTGTGAAGAG TTCTAAGACC ACACGGCAAG GACAGATTTT 6051 TCCCTTTAAT CGGCCTCCTG TTTAGCTCCC GTTCTGATTC TAACGAGGAA AGGGAAATTA GCCGGAGGAC AAATCGAGGG CAAGACTAAG ATTGCTCCTT 6101 AGCACGTTGT ACGTGCTCGT CAAAGCAACC ATAGTACGCG CCCTGTAGCG TCGTGCAACA TGCACGAGCA GTTTCGTTGG TATCATGCGC GGGACATCGC 6151 GCGCATTAAG CGCGGCGGT GTGGTGGTTA CGCGCAGCGT GACCGCTACA CGCGTAATTC GCGCCGCCCA CACCACCAAT GCGCGTCGCA CTGGCGATGT 6201 CTTGCCAGCG CCCTAGCGCC CGCTCCTTTC GCTTTCTTCC CTTCCTTTCT GAACGGTCGC GGGATCGCGG GCGAGGAAAG CGAAAGAAGG GAAGGAAAGA BamHI 6251 CGCCACGTTC TCCGGCTTTC CCCGTCAAGC TCTAAATCGG GGGATCCCTT GCGGTGCAAG AGGCCGAAAG GGGCAGTTCG AGATTTAGCC CCCTAGGGAA 6301 TAGGGTTCCG ATTTAGTGCT TTACGGCACC TCGACCTCCA AAAACTTGAT ATCCCAAGGC TAAATCACGA AATGCCGTGG AGCTGGAGGT TTTTGAACTA 6351 TTGGGTGATG GTTCACGTAG TGGGCCATCG CCCTGATAGA CGGTTTTTCG AACCCACTAC CAAGTGCATC ACCCGGTAGC GGGACTATCT GCCAAAAAGC 6401 CCCTTTGACG TTGGAGTCCA CGTTCTTTAA TAGTGGACTC TTGTTCCAAA GGGAAACTGC AACCTCAGGT GCAAGAAATT ATCACCTGAG AACAAGGTTT 6451 CTGGAACAAC ACTCACAACT AACTCGGCCT ATTCTTTTGA TTTATAAGGA GACCTTGTTG TGAGTGTTGA TTGAGCCGGA TAAGAAAACT AAATATTCCT 6501 TTTTTGTCAT TTTCTGCTTA CTGGTTAAAA AATAAGCTGA TTTAACAAAT AAAAACAGTA AAAGACGAAT GACCAATTTT TTATTCGACT AAATTGTTTA 6551 ATTTAACGCG AAATTTAACA AAACATTAAC GTTTACAATT TAAATATTTG TAAATTGCGC TTTAAATTGT TTTGTAATTG CAAATGTTAA ATTTATAAAC 6601 CTTATACAAT CATCCTGTTT TTGGGGCTTT TCTGATTATC AACCGGGGTA

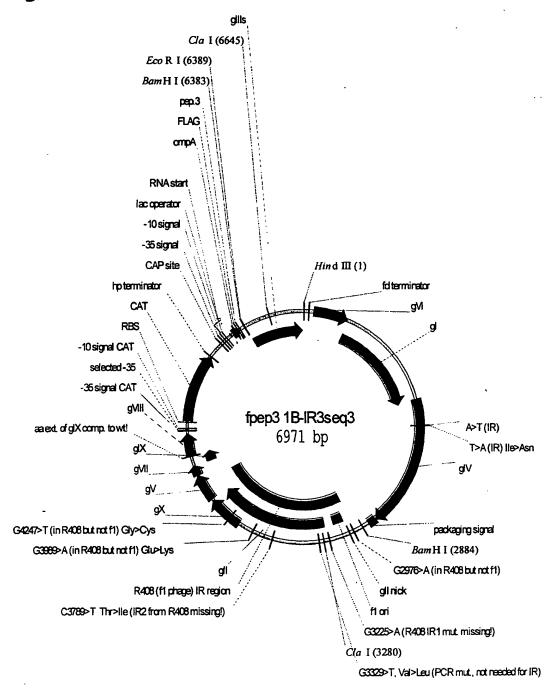
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ClaI 6651 CATATGATTG ACATGCTAGT TTTACGATTA CCGTTCATCG ATTCTCTTGT GTATACTAAC TGTACGATCA AAATGCTAAT GGCAAGTAGC TAAGAGAACA 6701 TTGCTCCAGA CTTTCAGGTA ATGACCTGAT AGCCTTTGTA GACCTCTCAA AACGAGGTCT GAAAGTCCAT TACTGGACTA TCGGAAACAT CTGGAGAGTT 6751 AAATAGCTAC CCTCTCCGGC ATGAATTTAT CAGCTAGAAC GGTTGAATAT TTTATCGATG GGAGAGGCCG TACTTAAATA GTCGATCTTG CCAACTTATA 6801 CATATTGACG GTGATTTGAC TGTCTCCGGC CTTTCTCACC CGTTTGAATC GTATAACTGC CACTAAACTG ACAGAGGCCG GAAAGAGTGG GCAAACTTAG 6851 TTTGCCTACT CATTACTCCG GCATTGCATT TAAAATATAT GAGGGTTCTA AAACGGATGA GTAATGAGGC CGTAACGTAA ATTTTATATA CTCCCAAGAT 6901 AAAATTTTA TCCCTGCGTT GAAATTAAGG CTTCACCAGC AAAAGTATTA TTTTAAAAAT AGGGACGCAA CTTTAATTCC GAAGTGGTCG TTTTCATAAT 6951 CAGGGTCATA ATGTTTTTGG TACAACCGAT TTAGCTTTAT GCTCTGAGGC GTCCCAGTAT TACAAAAACC ATGTTGGCTA AATCGAAATA CGAGACTCCG 7001 TTTATTGCTT AATTTTGCTA ACTCTCTGCC TTGCTTGTAC GATTTATTGG AAATAACGAA TTAAAACGAT TGAGAGACGG AACGAACATG CTAAATAACC 7051 ATGTT

TACAA

# Figure 4



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AGCTTCGAGA AATTCACCTC GAAAGCAAGC TGATAAACCG ATACAATTAA
TCGAAGCTCT TTAAGTGGAG CTTTCGTTCG ACTATTTGGC TATGTTAATT

AGGCTCCTTT TGGAGCCTTT TTTTTTGGAG AATTAATTCA ATCATGCCAG
TCCGAGGAAA ACCTCGGAAA AAAAAACCTC TTAATTAAGT TAGTACGGTC

TTCTTTTGGG TATTCCGTTA TTATTGCGTT TCCTCGGTTT CCTTCTGGTA
AAGAAAACCC ATAAGGCAAT AATAACGCAA AGGAGCCAAA GGAAGACCAT

151 ACTTTGTTCG GCTATCTGCT TACTTTCCTT AAAAAGGGCT TCGGTAAGAT TGAAACAAGC CGATAGACGA ATGAAAGGAA TTTTTCCCGA AGCCATTCTA

201 AGCTATTGCT ATTTCATTGT TTCTTGCTCT TATTATTGGG CTTAACTCAA
TCGATAACGA TAAAGTAACA AAGAACGAGA ATAATAACCC GAATTGAGTT

251 TTCTTGTGGG TTATCTCTCT GATATTAGCG CACAATTACC CTCTGATTTT
AAGAACACCC AATAGAGAGA CTATAATCGC GTGTTAATGG GAGACTAAAA

301 GTTCAGGGCG TTCAGTTAAT TCTCCCGTCT AATGCGCTTC CCTGTTTTTA CAAGTCCCGC AAGTCAATTA AGAGGGCAGA TTACGCGAAG GGACAAAAAT

351 TGTTATTCTC TCTGTAAAGG CTGCTATTTT CATTTTTGAC GTTAAACAAA ACAATAAGAG AGACATTTCC GACGATAAAA GTAAAAACTG CAATTTGTTT

401 AAATCGTTTC TTATTTGGAT TGGGATAAAT AAATATGGCT GTTTATTTTG
TTTAGCAAAG AATAAACCTA ACCCTATTTA TTTATACCGA CAAATAAAAC

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501 CAGGATAAAA TTGTAGCTGG GTGCAAAATA GCAACTAATC TTGATTTAAG GTCCTATTTT AACATCGACC CACGTTTTAT CGTTGATTAG AACTAAATTC

551 GCTTCAAAAC CTCCCGCAAG TCGGGAGGTT CGCTAAAACG CCTCGCGTTC
CGAAGTTTTG GAGGGCGTTC AGCCCTCCAA GCGATTTTGC GGAGCGCAAG

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AATCTTATGG CCTATTCGGA AGATAAAGAC TAAACGAACG ATAACCAGCA

651 GGTAATGATT CCTACGACGA AAATAAAAAC GGTTTGCTTG TTCTTGATGA
CCATTACTAA GGATGCTGCT TTTATTTTTG CCAAACGAAC AAGAACTACT

701 ATGCGGTACT TGGTTTAATA CCCGTTCATG GAATGACAAG GAAAGACAGC TACGCCATGA ACCAAATTAT GGGCAAGTAC CTTACTGTTC CTTTCTGTCG

751 CGATTATTGA TTGGTTTCTT CATGCTCGTA AATTGGGATG GGATATTATT GCTAATAACT AACCAAAGAA GTACGAGCAT TTAACCCTAC CCTATAATAA

801	TTTCTTGTTC	AGGATTTATC	TATTGTTGAT	AAACAGGCGC	GTTCTGCATT
	AAAGAACAAG	TCCTAAATAG	ATAACAACTA	TTTGTCCGCG	CAAGACGTAA
851	AGCTGAACAC	GTTGTTTATT	GTCGCCGTCT	GGACAGAATT	ACTTTACCCT
				CCTGTCTTAA	
					10.111100011
901	TTGTCGGCAC	тттататтст	СТТСТТАСТС	GCTCAAAAAT	CCCTCTCCCT
701			<del>-</del>	CGAGTTTTTA	
	manoccoro	MMINIMON	GINCHITORC	CONSTITUTA	COGAGACGGA.
951	<u> አአአጥጥልሮልጥር</u>	ттаататтат	тааататсст	GATTCTCAAT	таасссстас
731				CTAAGAGTTA	
	TITMIGIAC	MCCACAACA	ATTIMIACCA	CIANOAGIIA	ATTCGGGATG
1001	<b>ጥርጥጥር እ</b> ርርርጥ	ጥርርርምምምልምል	СТССТААСАА	TTTATATAAC	CCATATCACA
1001				AAATATATTG	0 0111111011011
	ACAACICOCA	ACCOMMINI	GACCATICIT	MANATATIO	CGIAIACIGI
1051	СТАЛАСАССС	<b>ጥጥጥጥርር እር</b> ጥ	א מיייז אייי א מייי	CAGGTGTTTA	ጥጥ/ ጉለ ጥጥጥ እ
1031				GTCCACAAAT	
	GATTIGICCG	AAAAAGGICA	IIAAIACIAA	GICCACAAAI	AAGIAIAAAI
1101	አሮሮርርጥጥልጥጥ	TATCACACCC	<b>ጥርርር</b> ም <b>አጥጥ</b> ር	AAACCATTAA	አ ጥጥጥ አ ር ር ጥር አ
1101				TTTGGTAATT	
	IGGGGAAIAA	AIAGIGIGCC	MGCCATAAAG	IIIGGIAAII	IAAAICCAGI
1151	<i>ሮአአሮአሞሮአ</i> አአ	ጥጥ አለርጥ አአአአ	ጥን ጥን ጥጥጥጣ እ	AAAGTTTTCT	
1151			<del>-</del>	TTTCAAAAGA	
	CITCIACITI	AAIIGAIIII	AIAIAAACII	TTTCAAAAGA	GCGCAAGAAA
1001		3 (7C) 3 (10T) TO (7C) 3	TO A CO A TOTAL	CATATAGTTA	<b>Ლ</b> ᲐᲚᲐ Ა <i>Ლ</i> ᲚᲐ Ა
1201				GTATATCAAT	
	CAGAACGCIA	ICCIAAACGI	AGICGIAAAI	GIAIAICAAI	AIAIIGGGII
1251	CCTNACCCCC	አሮሮሞሞን አአአአ	CCTACTCT	CAGACCTATG	አ ጣጥጥጥር አ ጥአ አ
1251				GTCTGGATAC	
	GGATICGGCC	ICCAMITITI	CCATCAGAGA	GICIGGAIAC	IAAAACIAII
1301	እ <b>ምም</b> ር እ ርጥ እ ጥጥ	CACTCTTCTC	አርርርሞርሞሞአ አ	TCTAAGCTAT	
1301				AGATTCGATA	
	IAAGIGAIAA	CIGAGAAGAG	ICGCAGAAII	AGATICGATA	GCGATACAAA
1251	ጥሮን አርርን ሞጥር	TAACCCAAAA	ጥጥን እጥጥን እጥን	GCGACGATTT	3 C
1351				CGCTGCTAAA	
	AGIICCIAAG	ATICCCTTT	AATTAATTAT	CGCIGCIAAA	IGICIICGII
1401	<i>ርር</i> ምምእ ምምርርን	TONONTATAT	ጥር እ መመጥ ነውር ጥ	ACTGTTTCAA	<b>ጥጥአአአአአአ</b> ርር
1401				TGACAAAGTT	
	CCAATAAGGI	AGIGIAIAIA	ACIAAAIACA	IGACAAAGII	AAIIIIIICC
2.452		CA A A COMOCOUNA	3 3 M/J/M 3 3 M/M 3	3 mmmcmmm	amma a mammm
1451	TAATTCAAAT				
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	ammmas mas m	ammammma a	ma	amama	3 mmaaaaamam
1501	GTTTCATCAT				
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		amas ammac=	1000111		momomma mmo
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2301	GAAGGGTTCT CTTCCCAAGA		CCCTTTTATT GGGAAAATAA	
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2451			CGATAGTTTG GCTATCAAAC	

28/39

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		CET 01 1 CCC1			
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	GAIGAIGAIA	AICAICIIAA	CIACGGIGGA	AAAGICGAGC	GCGGGGIIIA
3701	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	CT	ጥል ምሞር እ ሮር እ ሞ	TTGCGAAATG	ጥልጥሮጥል ልጥሮ ር
3/01				AACGCTTTAC	
	CITTIATALC	ONTITUTECA	AIMCIGGIA	MCGCITIAC	711710711 11100
3751	тсааастааа	ጥርጥልርጥርርጥጥ	CGCAGAATTG	GGAATCAACT	GTTACATGGA
3/31			• • • • • • • • • •	CCTTAGTTGA	
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5002	TACTTTGAAG	GTCTGTGGCA	TGAAATCAAC	GTATAAATTT	TGTACAACTC
.3851	CTACAGCACC	AGATCCAGCA	ATTAAGCTCT	AAGCCATCCG	CAAAAATGAC
				TTCGGTAGGC	
	•				
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	GAGAATAGTT	TTCCTCGTTA	ATTTCCATGA	GAGATTAGGA	CTGGACAACC
3951	AGTTTGCTTC	CGGTCTGGTT	CGCTTTGAAG	CTCGAATTAA	AACGCGATAT
	TCAAACGAAG	GCCAGACCAA	GCGAAACTTC	GAGCTTAATT	TTGCGCTATA
		•			
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	AACTTCAGAA	AGCCCGAAGG	AGAATTAGAA	AAACTACGTT	AGGCGAAACG
	•				
4051				GATTTTTGAT	
	AAGACTGATA	TTATCAGTCC	CATTTCTGGA	CTAAAAACTA	AATACCAGTA
4101				AGGGGGATTC	
	AGAGCAAAAG	ACTTGACAAA	TTTCGTAAAC	TCCCCCTAAG	TTACTTATAA

4151		GGACGCTATC CCTGCGATAG	
4201		CTTTTGCAAA GAAAACGTTT	
4251		GAGGGTTATG CTCCCAATAC	TCTTACTATG. AGAATGATAC
4301		TTATGTATCT AATACATAGA	
4351		ATCTTTCTAC TAGAAAGATG	
4401		GATTTTTCTT CTAAAAAGAA	
4451		CGCATAAGGT GCGTATTCCA	
4501		GCAATTCACT CGTTAAGTGA	
4551		TGAATGAGCA ACTTACTCGT	
4601		GTCAAGATTA CAGTTCTAAT	
4651		 CACCGTGCAT GTGGCACGTA	
4701		 TTGACCGTCT AACTGGCAGA	
4751		TTTCGACACA AAAGCTGTGT	
4801	AATCTCCGTT TTAGAGGCAA	TCGCGCTTGG AGCGCGAACC	
4851	GATGAGTGTT CTACTCACAA	CTTTCGCCTC GAAAGCGGAG	
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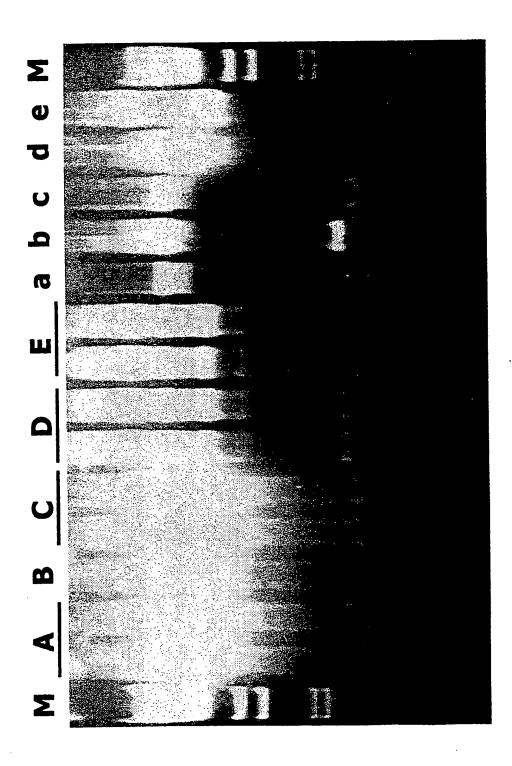
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5251			AAGCTAAAAT TTCGATTTTA	
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5351			TACCTATAAC ATGGATATTG	
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5851		GTTTGTGATG CAAACACTAC	_	
5901		CTGCGATGAG GACGCTACTC		
5951		GCCCTTAAAC CGGGAATTTG	•	
6001		CGTGGAGGTA GCACCTCCAT		
6051		CCGTTTTGTT GGCAAAACAA		-
6101		TCATTAGGCA AGTAATCCGT		
6151		GTGGAATTGT CACCTTAACA		
6201		 GATTACGAAT CTAATGCTTA		*
6251		GCGATTGCAG CGCTAACGTC		
6301		 CAAAGATGTC GTTTCTACAG		
			BamHI Eco	oRI
6351		 GTGGTGGTGG CACCACCACC		
6401		 TCTGGTGGCG AGACCACCGC		
6451	GAGGGTGGCG CTCCCACCGC	TGGCGGCTCT ACCGCCGAGA		
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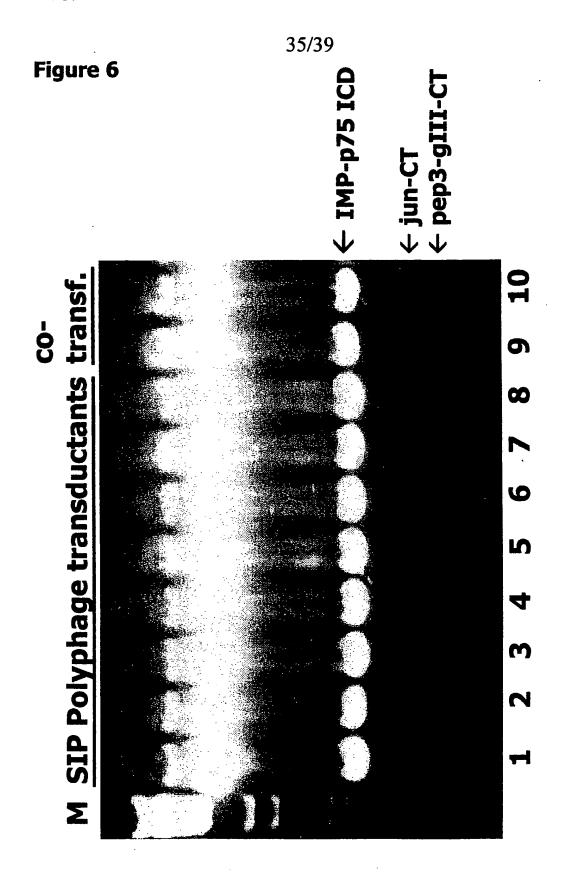
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6851				GTGGTGTCTT CACCACAGAA	
6901				TCTACGTTTG AGATGCAAAC	
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6951	GCGTAATAAG	GAGTCTTGAT			•

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Figure 5



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)



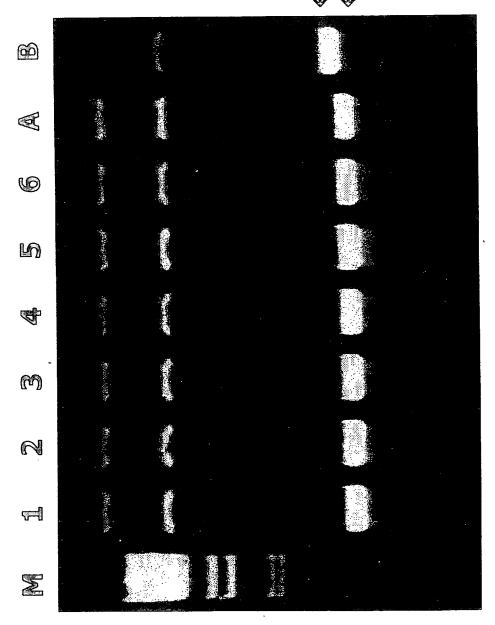
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

Figure 7

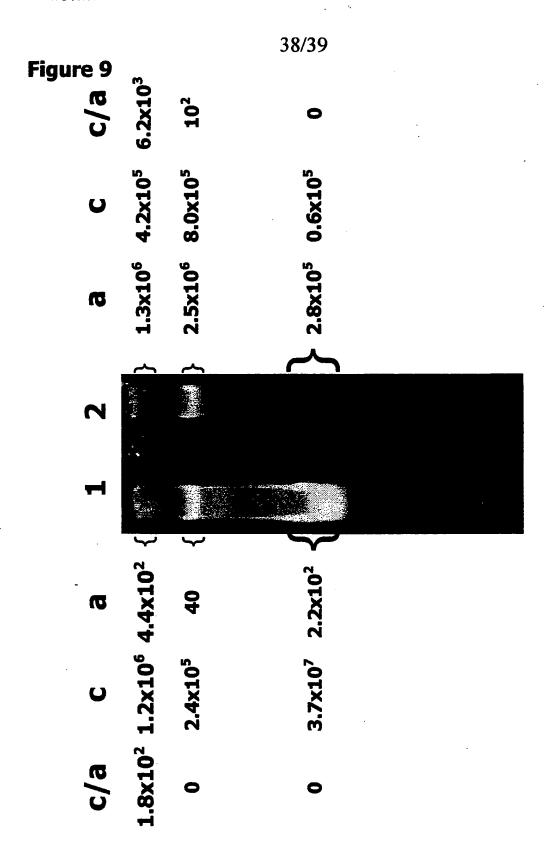
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factor	jun/p75ICD	ontrol -	ontrol 1	102	10³	104	105	10 ₆	10,
dilution factor	ep3/p75ICD	1 pos. control	- neg. control	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	+ 1		Ħ

Figure 8

/> jun-gillc
/> pep3-gillc

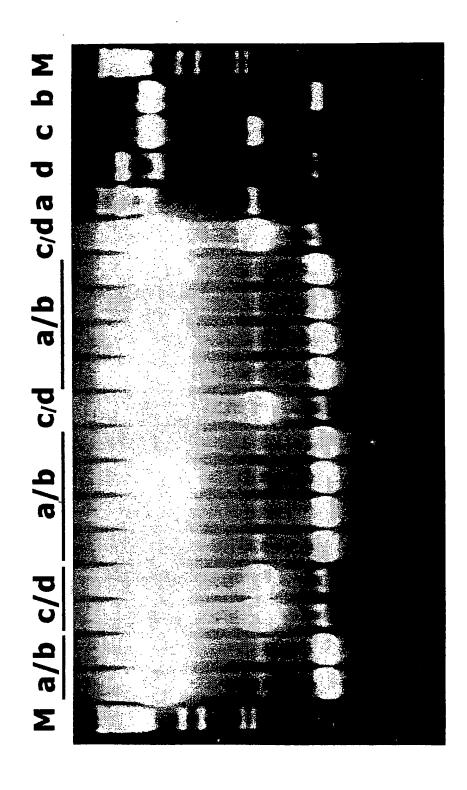


SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

Figure 10



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)